New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Quaker City—Quick Passage—Rumors of Spanish Expeditions Against Nicaragua and Mexico.

The steamer Quaker City, Capt. SHUFELDT, from Mobile and Havana, arrived at Quarantine at midnight Wednesday night, 3 days and 16½ hours from Havana. The Quaker City left Mobile at 10 A. M. on the 15th, and arrived at Havana daylight of the 16th, 46 hours from port to port. She remained 24 hours in harbor, sailed thence at 7½ A. M. of 18th, making the quickest passage ever reported between these points.

From Havana, we learn that rumors were current there that the Spanish Government intended to fit out in that port, immediately, an expedition to proceed to "Costa Rica" for the purpose of operating against General WALKER—and in furtherance of this object, that a distinguished Spanish officer has already been dispatched to the scene of action. There was also another rumor of a proposed blockade and bombardment of Vera Cruz by the Spanish forces, to enforce the payment of certain claims due by Mexico to Spain. It is said that this matter will be done well and quickly. At all events, whether these reports are true or not, an unusual degree of activity prevails among the Spanish men-of-war in Havana, in preparing for sea.

The Sugar business of the past week was good, and former prices sustained. Receipts of the week 20,000 boxes; shipment, 24,000 boxes; stock on hand, 300,000 boxes. Exchange on New-York, 6¾ to 7 per cent. discount; on London, 4½ to 5 premium. The health of Havana continues good.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, Captain SMITH, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 18th.

EXPECTED DEPARTURE OF A SPANISH EXPEDITION TO BOMBARD VERA CRUZ—ALLIANCE OF SPAIN WITH COSTA RICA—THE SLAVE TRADE—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Sunday, May 18, 1856.

It is rumored among those who know all about the cogitations of the War-Office and the Palace, and who loiter under the "portales" of the Admiralty, that we are on the eve of dispatching an expedition to Vera Cruz, to demand payment of our just debts; and if the money is not put up, or the national faith given in security for it, we will tumble the walls of the "heroic city of Vera Cruz" to flinders. There is to be no Greytown business, but we shall march right up to the capital and pay our respects to Mr. COMONFORT, who has no force to resist the terror of our arms. It is said, and I believe with good reason that most of our vessels of war will be nearing the western coasts of the Gulf in the course of this week, to make an imperative demonstration.

A General of high rank in the Spanish service, it is supposed left this on the last steamer for Aspinwall, in order to examine into the resources of Costa Rica, to give advice, and sell a few thousand condemned fire-arms if possible. We do not like to have Lord CLARENDON entirely in the lead for the comfort and aid of the abolitionist struggle. A schooner will be at Aspinwall at the order of General MORALES [illegible].

General CONCHA has arrested several officers recently, for having connived *for good and sufficient cause* in the introduction of three cargoes of Africans which have just been landed and distributed beyond the reach of British or Spanish power.

We had a "blow-up" the 16th, in a room used as a laboratory and for the deposit of fulminating materials, near the Royal powder magazine at the head of the southwestern arm of the bay. The danger was great but the damage slight. We are to have a horse balloon display to-day—to be girthed or strapped to the car, and Mr. GODARD to ride him through the air—while the lady guides the apparatus above. Several passengers have engaged seats for the voyage. The French sloop-of-war *Penelope*, still in port—not determined which way to go—Nicaragua or Vera Cruz—both points of enticing interest just now.

LONG ISLAND.

The Raising of the Brig Wm. H. Safford.

When this vessel was cut through by the ice near the Navy-Yard, last Winter, and sunk, Coroner HANFORD, of Kings County, Wreck Master by virtue of his office, seized upon the sunken vessel as an abandoned wreck, and employed GEORGE W. BEACH to raise her. The owners, after the Coroner had charge of the wreck several days, by force and law together took the wreck out of his hands. They now sue for damages, alleged to have been done to the vessel and cargo through the negligence or incompetency of the contractor employed by the Coroner. The trial commenced, in the City Court of Brooklyn yesterday, and was on at the rising of the Court.

May-Queen Festival.

The young ladies of Grammar School No. 17, East Brooklyn, have a piano, but the boys have not. So last night they—the gir—ladies, gave a "May Queen Festival" at the Odeon, of which the proceeds (and they were abundant) are to go towards furnishing their brothers with that very necessary article of school furniture. The Odeon was crowded. A platform across one end of the hall was dressed in May-Day style—a temple of flowers—a throne wreathed in flowers, and a Queen—Miss MARY C. SIMMONS—herself a very fine flower. Addresses and solos by the maids of honor, choruses by their attendants, and gracious replies by the Queen, constituted the programme. The finest address was that from Bishop SARAH C. COLYER. The most political one was from Alderman HUNTLEY. The Queen should have knighted him for his politeness in broaching the topic in such a presence.

The Turf for 1856.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Tuesday, May 20. Match $2,000; mile heats; best three in five in harness.

H. WOODRUFF names *Chestnut Stallion*....1 2 2 1 1
J. WHELPLEY names *Grey Gelding*.........2 1 1 2 2
Time—2:37½; 2:40½; 2:46; 2:49½; 2:44.

This was one of the most exciting and best contested trotting races that we ever witnessed, and there was a large crowd present.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Tuesday, May 27. Match $250; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. M. WOODRUFF names g. g. *Ropemaker*........1 1 1
W. WHELAN names g. g. *Young Hickory*........2 2 2
Time—3:08; 3:12; 3:12.

Thursday, May 22; match, $500, mile heats, best 2 in 3.

D. PFIFER names r. m. *Lady Riley*, (to wagon) 1 1 1.
H. WOODRUFF names s. g. *Trustee*, (to sulky) 2 2 2.

Time.	1st Heat.	2d Heat.	3d Heat.
Quarter	40	44	43
Half mile	1:20	1:24	1:25
Mile	2:47	2:52½	2:51½

The weather, yesterday, was charming for out-door sport, and a large number turned out to witness the trot. *Trustee* had the call at about 100 to 60. The Mare won in three heats. There was pretty heavy betting on the race.

Brooklyn Orphan Asylum.

The Twenty-third Anniversary of this Society was celebrated last evening in the Brooklyn Institute. There were 125 children from the Asylum present, neatly dressed, and seated upon the platform, presenting a truly interesting appearance. The number who wished to be present to witness the proceedings was greater than the accommodations, and hundreds went away unable to gain admittance.

The exercises consisted of recitations, singing and dialogues. The annual report was read by Rev. Mr. [illegible], from which it appears that there are 155 in the Asylum; 84 were admitted during the past year, and 21 were taken out by their friends or furnished with homes. The expenses of the Society during the year were $5,779 80, and the receipts exceeded the expenses. Only one death occurred during the year.

During the evening a handsome silk banner was presented to the school.

On one side was in gilt letters: "Orphan Asylum Sunday School, presented by the children of the Mission Schools."

On the other; Child kneeling in prayer above—"He will regard the prayer of the destitute." Ps. 102: 17.

Underneath: "In thee the Fatherless findeth mercy." Hos. 14: 3.

Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was found at Cross' Dock, E. D., of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, which remains at the Dead House for identification. Deceased was a man apparently 50 or 55 years of age, five feet eight inches high, was dressed in a black frock coat, black vest, red shirt. His hair was brown, and a little gray.

At Lyonsville, Tennessee, the creek running through the town rose so suddenly as to sweep away the house of Mr. RICHARDSON, with his family in it. The wreck, after drifting about a mile, lodged against a tree, and Mr. R. and his wife were rescued. Their three children were drowned.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—3 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DISGRACEFUL BRUTALITY OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Cowardly Assault on Senator Sumner in the Senate Chamber.

The Republicans Caucusing on Kansas Affairs—Lord Clarendon's Apologies Insufficient—Determination to Dismiss Crampton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 22—3 P. M.

A most brutal assault was made to-day upon Senator SUMNER, by BROOKS of South Carolina.

Mr. SUMNER was sitting in his place in the Senate, writing, after the adjournment, when BROOKS came him on the head with a large cane. Mr. SUMNER up to him, interchanged some words, and struck rose from his seat, but staggered, and was quite unable to defend himself. BROOKS repeated the blow a dozen or twenty times, notwitstanding this.

He was accompanied by Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, who attempted to prevent interference by the bystanders, in Senator SUMNER's behalf.

Mr. SUMNER's head is cut badly, and he is bleeding very much, but, it is hoped that he is not dangerously injured, although he is now in a state of partial stupor.

The supposed cause of the attack is Mr. SUMNER's remarks on Mr. BUTLER, who is an uncle of Mr. BROOKS. S.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Evidence is positive that the assault on Senator SUMNER was deliberately planned last night among a party of Southerners. BROOKS waited at the Porter's lodge of the Capitol grounds this morning to make the assault, but Mr. SUMNER happened to ride up in a carriage.

After the adjournment BROOKS took a seat in the Senate Chamber, and waited some twenty minutes until Mr. SUMNER was quite alone before approaching him. Mr. SUMNER was writing hurriedly, and was pinned into his arm-chair by his desk. BROOKS approached and called him by name, when Mr. SUMNER looked up. BROOKS said, "I have read your speech twice, and carefully. It is a libel on South Carolina, and on Mr. BUTLER also, a relative of mine." At the same instant, without warning, he struck Mr. SUMNER a blow which rendered him unconscious, repeating it at least a dozen or fifteen times.

Such men as CRITTENDEN, GEYER and PAYNE promptly characterized it as a cowardly and shameful outrage. This seemed to excite KEITT and BROOKS, who exchanged glances, when the latter exclaimed, "No matter—one will do for you to-day!" The meaning of this expression seems to be that they would forbear the assault on account of CRITTENDEN's denunciation.

BROOKS' colleagues and the majority of the Southern men justify the brutal act. BROOKS has been arrested, and will have his examination to-morrow.

My opinion is decided that the intention was to take Mr. SUMNER's life, and not one man in a thousand would recover from the effects of such blows.

It is contemplated to-night to move to expel BROOKS from the House to-morrow. Some action in the Senate is also designed.

The Republicans are canvassing to-night relative to Kansas, a special messenger having arrived from there to-day. He represents the condition of affairs there as very serious.

Careful inquiry and observation to-day satisfy me that the President considers Lord CLARENDON's verbal apologies insufficient to justify CRAMPTON, and that he maintains his determination to dismiss him as soon as the papers are ready. S.

The Cowardly Assault on Mr. Sumner.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22.

Immediately after the adjournment of Congress, to-day, PRESTON S. BROOKS, of South Carolina, a member of the Lower House, entered the Senate Chamber, and approaching the seat of Mr. SUMNER, struck him a powerful blow with a cane, at the same time accusing him of libeling South Carolina and his gray-headed relative, Senator BUTLER. Mr. SUMNER fell from the effects of the blow, and BROOKS continued beating him. Mr. SUMNER soon recovered sufficiently to call for help, but no one interposed, and BROOKS repeated the blows until Mr. SUMNER was deprived of the power of speech. Some eye-witnesses state that BROOKS struck him as many as fifteen or twenty times. Mr. SUMNER was sitting in an arm-chair when the assault was made, and had no opportunity to defend himself. After his assailant desisted, he was carried to his room, but the extent of his injuries is not yet ascertained.

Various opinions on the subject are expressed, many applauding and some denouncing the assault as a cowardly attempt to beat down freedom of speech.

Mr. BROOKS has been complained of by Mr. WM. Y. LEADER, on whose oath Justice HOLLINGSHEAD required BROOKS to give bail in the sum of $500, as security for his appearance to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. SUMNER has several severe but not dangerous wounds on his head. The cane used by BROOKS was shattered to pieces by the blows.

When the attack was made there were, probably, fifteen or twenty persons present, including Messrs. CRITTENDEN, FOSTER, TOOMBS, FITZPATRICK, MURRAY, MORGAN, and other members of Congress, together with Governor GORMAN, several officers of the Senate and some strangers. The attack was so sudden and so unexpected that Mr. SUMNER had no opportunity whatever to place himself in a defensive attitude. The first blow given him by Mr. BROOKS stunned him, and the thick gutta-percha stick which was used by Mr. BROOKS, was broken into many pieces by the time the assault terminated.

Messrs. CRITTENDEN, TOOMBS, MURRAY, and others, interfered as soon as they could, and probably prevented further damage. The greatest excitement prevailed. Mr. SUMNER sank perfectly unconscious to the floor, where he lay bloody and dreadfully bruised, till raised by his friends. Mr. SUMNER's physicians say his wounds are the most severe flesh ones that they ever saw on a man's head, and deny his friends admission to him.

Treaty between the United States and Dominica—Mr. Clayton and Mr. Crampton—The Dismissal of Crampton, &c.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 22.

The treaty between the United States and Dominica has been received at the State Department, and only waits an opportunity to be considered. It is said there are no peculiarly striking features in it—that it merely contains the usual provisions relative to commerce and amity.

The correspondence between Mr. CLAYTON and Mr. CRAMPTON, relative to the question of veracity between them regarding certain possessions in Central America, is still in progress. The latter, it is said, has enlisted the services of a distinguished American friend, in order to compromise the difficulty.

In the absence of information as to what course the Government will take, distinguished gentlemen, who are engaged in an effort to prevent his dismissal, incline to the opinion that delay is favorable to him, and that, at most, there will merely be a suspension of diplomatic functions till further advices from London, while others still insist that he will be dismissed.

Governor BROWN, of Mississippi; Mr. PECK, of Michigan; Mr. WALKER, of Alabama; and General CAZNEAU, will address the Nicaragua meeting in New-York to-morrow.

Our Foreign Relations—Reply to the Communication of "X."

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, 19, 1856.

I have read with much care the interesting letter of your correspondent "X.," published in the DAILY TIMES of this date; but I think those of your readers who turn back with me to reperuse my dispatch, in last Thursday's issue, in relation to the treatment to which the United States Military Commission were subjected at the hands of high officials in France, will share in my surprise, that "X." should have made that paragraph the text for his well-written panegyric of the blessings of Peace, and his, perhaps, timely warning of the cost of war. I confess that his article would seem to be based upon some superior knowledge of the danger of trouble with France, rather than upon my paragraph of which he complains.

I did not say or intimate that our Government had demanded redress for the insults to Major DELAFIELD and his companions, but suggested the necessity of steps to ascertain the spirit and purposes in which those insults and other equally significant occurrences have their source. If there is any settled purpose of hostility—any determination of France to either treat us with studied contumely or contempt, I ask whether it is not better to learn the fact now, by bringing the case to an unmistakable issue, before the French Government becomes as deeply committed to persistence in the wrong as the long-pending negotiations on the Enlistment question have committed England to sustaining Mr. CRAMPTON? If the French fountain is full of bitterness, will it be sweetened by our efforts to cover it up, and to avoid any unpleasant grimaces when swallowing the water it sends down to us? I think not.

"X." mistakes me utterly if he supposes I desire to fan the flame of discord. In my intercourse with my fellow-men I have always found a prompt, firm and decided policy—a bold enunciation of truth, and an unflinching maintenance of it—despite all angry menaces from parties who choose to consider themselves offended—the surest method of avoiding personal collisions. I would apply this experience to international affairs; and I hold that the surest mode of maintaining peace is by meeting every disturbing element frankly and fearlessly, instead of covering up the trifling flame, and hiding it away from human eye until it suddenly bursts forth with the fury of the volcano.

But surely "X" don't mean to be understood as offering American newspaper assaults upon the Emperor NAPOLEON, as a competent set-off for official rudeness to a commission of American officers who call upon French officials as representatives of the President of the United States? No one knows better than does LOUIS NAPOLEON that our Government has no control of, and is not responsible for, the Press of the United States; and M. SARTIGES had excellent opportunity to acquire similar information some years since, as "X" undoubtedly knows. And why, I would ask, had Spain "more reason to refuse Mr. SOULE, than we have for dismissing Mr. CRAMPTON?" The TIMES certainly always denounced Mr. SOULE's appointment as injudicious; but I believe it is a well-settled point in international law, that the antecedents of a diplomatic representative cannot be presented by the Government to which he is accredited, as reason for refusing to receive him. There was no other objection than this, that [illegible]. But Mr. CRAMPTON stands convicted, by incontestible proofs—proofs that he has not attempted to explain away—of having violated our laws, and of the grossest duplicity in his official intercourse with the State Department.

I confess I do not share in the apprehensions of war in which "X" indulges; and I think he suggests precisely the influence which will prevent it, when he calls upon the *people* to count its cost. The people of the United States will not permit the Administration to make a war unless for just cause; and if a *just* cause for war presents itself, neither "X" nor your Washington correspondent can contribute a feather's weight towards averting it. So far as England is concerned, it is scarcely necessary to repeat—what has been so often said—that her people will never consent to unfriendly relations with the United States for the sake of Mr. CRAMPTON, or for any other of the positions which we maintain in antagonism with the Palmerston Ministry—first, because common sense shows that we are right; and second, because the English masses, and the English money market, are far more sensitive to the dangers of an unnecessary collision than are our more prosperous people. With France I know of no serious pending difficulty, and I do not believe that LOUIS NAPOLEON would find a cause of war in our dismissal of M. SARTIGES—whose unpleasant social relations here are so notorious, and who is equally well known to be distasteful to our Government—unless France is determined upon a collision; and if that be so, our greatest circumspection will be insufficient to avoid some pretext sufficient for the hostile purposes of he who now rules the destinies of the French Empire. S.

Senator Sumner's Speech on the Kansas Question—Disgraceful Proceedings of his Opponents—The Vetoes—The Doorkeeper of the House—Personal Explanation.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 20, 1856.

SENATOR SUMNER'S SPEECH.

The speech upon the Kansas question concluded by Senator SUMNER, to-day, was one of surpassing eloquence and power. The Senator has taken a long and a bold step forward in the field of debate; and in this speech he has emulated the aggressive attitude against Slavery and its work which the champions of the Slave power have so long maintained in behalf of the institution. He sketched his subject with strong, bold outlines,—and his shading and coloring was of the same high order. The effect was electrical; and a storm was the consequence. When that shall have passed by, it cannot be doubted that the arguments which the Senator adduced and which he presented in phrases as logical as they were eloquent and beautiful, will tell upon the country wherever they are read,—for he stripped from the aggressions of Slavery, and the schemes and pretences of the Slave power, every vestige of the flimsy covering by which it is sought to disguise them, and held them up in all their naked deformity.

DISGRACEFUL ARROGANCE AND INSOLENCE.

During the progress of his speech, both yesterday and to-day, Mr. SUMNER and his audience were subjected to the nameless insults at the hands of the DOUGLASES, the MASONS and other champions of the slaveocracy which these gentlemen (?) deem admissible when an opponent takes the floor. These patterns of chivalry, and gentility, and courtesy would assemble in groups about the Senate chamber, and talk, and laugh, and create a confusion most annoying to speaker and listener. There can be no doubt that this conduct is designed,—for it is a part of the system of arrogant insolence, "the plantation manners," by which these pinks of Parliamentary courtesy, and of chivalric gentility regularly seek to destroy the effect of an opponent's speech,—by which they seek to embarrass and break him down. On more than one occasion Mr. SUMNER, finding the presiding officer quite oblivious of his duty of preserving order, called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore the quiet which belonged to the Senate Chamber. It is quite impossible to convey to you an adequate idea of the extent to which this and other studied modes of insolence and overbearing arrogance are carried by the opposition. If I could you would be surprised at the [illegible] with which our friends [illegible].

SENATORIAL PERSONALITIES.

After Mr. SUMNER had concluded his speech, to-day, and Mr. CASS had briefly replied to him, Mr. DOUGLAS followed with a speech which, for low vulgar personality, redeemed by no single word of argument, surpassed even himself with all his practice in that line of debate. He repeated the old charge of perjury against Mr. SUMNER for swearing to support the Constitution, yet refusing to put himself on the same footing with the slave-catching bloodhounds. He criticised the [illegible] and polish of the Senator's diction, [illegible] which the Senator from Illinois would [illegible] in vain to emulate, and so [illegible] and scoff at.

Mr. MASON, also, poured out a small vial of wrath and well-affected contempt upon the Senator who retorted his own abuse so [illegible] last Congress. For a while the [illegible] who occupied a part of the galleries [illegible] chuckled at the fun. But soon SUMNER again took the floor, and subjected his assailants to the withering blight of an invective rarely equalled for searching severity, and surpassed nowhere in the propriety and justice of its terms. Massachusetts may well be proud of her Senator who knows how to rebuke insolence, and to hurl contempt straight at its object, with a bold and unerring aim, without forgetting that he is a gentleman and represents gentlemen,—not negro slaves.

THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT VETOES.

It was a little amusing to witness the contortions and grimaces with which Democrats from the Northwest and the Southwest swallow President PIERCE's recent vetoes of the appropriations for certain river and harbor improvements. The Louisiana delegation in particular are very bitter, and take no pains to vent their curses in a corner. Mr. DAVIDSON, of that State, was complaining of the veto of the bill for the improvement of the mouths of the Mississippi, yesterday, when Mr. PAYNE, of Tennessee, endeavored to assuage his grief by assuring him that the President did it in the kindness of his heart, being fearful that if the channel of the Father of Rivers should be deepened at its mouths, in the event of a war with any foreign power its ships-of-war might be able to ascend to New-Orleans. The gentleman from Louisiana failed to appreciate the argument.

YOUR CORRESPONDENT AND THE DOORKEEPER.

It is exceedingly unpleasant to be so frequently engaged in personal controversy; and yet a Washington correspondent who seeks to be faithful, and who endeavors to fulfill his duties fearlessly, can scarcely avoid it. Capt. DARLING, doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, is out in a card, denying that he was knocked down the other night by Senator BRIGHT, accompanying his disclaimer of that honor with language quite characteristic of himself, but not current among gentlemen. My dispatch did not assert the truth of the statement that he was made the object of such distinguished condescension by the President of the Senate. I said, "*it is stated* that Capt. DARLING was knocked down by Senator BRIGHT," &c., and if the Captain had seen fit to ask my authority he could have had it. I have since learned that it was *not* the Senator who performed that little job—and I shall apologize to Mr. BRIGHT, therefore, at the first opportunity. As the Captain don't say who knocked him down, I suppose it must have been a "Know-Nothing." But the Captain sees fit to accuse your correspondent of malice toward him for refusing to appoint a Page at my request, and of having frequently threatened to obtain his removal if he *failed* to comply with my wishes. I have simply to pronounce this statement false; and if it shall become necessary, will present the evidence, that I have continually refused, even when requested by distinguished members of the House, to undertake the direction of a movement for his expulsion. At the same time, I have long been satisfied that such a step would be a righteous tribute to morality and justice—and do not conceal that I have defended and will continue to defend it, if it [illegible] respect and confidence of the House.

THE PERILS OF SEEKING A PAGESHIP.

As the Captain has seen fit to drag the page story before the public, he cannot complain if I tell it, pledging myself to the proofs to sustain my version. It is true that I urged upon him the appointment of a lad who was a stranger to me, and who had not a shadow of claim upon my aid, except that he was poor, and more than ordinarily deserving. It is true, too, that the Captain cheerfully promised to appoint him. It is true that he subsequently erased his name from his list of appointments to be made, for the avowed reason that I had failed to puff him in my correspondence—a sort of compensation I am not accustomed to render in return for favors. It is true that subsequently he renewed his promise that the lad in question should be appointed, and that he was still daily assuring myself and other friends of the lad that he should have the place at the very time when I found it a matter of duty to state that he had lost the confidence of the House. I think this disproves the charge that his *refusal* to appoint the poor lad I had recommended was the secret of my assault.

A CHIVALRIC DOORKEEPER'S DEFENCE.

But one thing more is true, and that is that subsequently Captain DARLING endeavored secretly to justify himself for his duplicity in the matter of this appointment, *by grossly slandering the mother of the boy—a lady whose name is above reproach!* I ask members of the House of Representatives if this is fit conduct for one of its officers? And if it is not, then I am justified already in the unfavorable criticism which I ventured some time since, and it will hardly be necessary to refer to his interference in Legislature before Congress,—to his disrespectful language in regard to Representatives—his vulgar profanity in addressing the Pages who are for several hours in the day under his eye and beneath his baleful influence—his continuance in office of a subordinate who is under bonds now to answer for an assault upon a negro because the latter refused to keep the bargain to give up half his pay under which it was claimed he had received an appointment as messenger—his attempt to withhold from Pages a portion of the pay to which the law entitles them—nor any other of the Captain's acts, of which many who voted for him speak in terms of just indignation. I think what I have said now, and which I might not have said except under the provocation of DARLING's inconsiderate attack, will satisfy your readers that I had far more cogent reasons for the single reference which I have heretofore made to his standing in the House, than a purpose to punish him for disappointing me in a case where it was impossible that I could have any selfish interest to subserve. S.

XXXIVth CONGRESS----First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 22.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO DR. KANE.

A joint resolution, allowing Dr. KANE and the officers associated with him on the late Arctic expedition in the search for Sir JOHN FRANKLIN to accept such token of acknowledgment from the British Government as it may please to present, was passed by yeas 38; nays, 4.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. BIGGS, IVERSON, REID and TOOMBS.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

A message was then received from the House announcing the death of Mr. MILLER, of Missouri.

Mr. GEYER pronounced a eulogy upon him.

The usual resolutions were then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 22.

DEATH OF MR. MILLER.

Mr. MILLER announced the recent death of his colleague Mr. MILLER, of Missouri, who on account of sickness had not taken his seat this session. He spoke in exalted terms of his public and private character.

Mr. HUMPHREY pronounced a most glowing and eloquent eulogy on the life and character of the deceased, who, he said, was the companion of his childhood.

The usual resolutions were then passed, and the House adjourned.

Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 22.

The House this morning, by a vote of 180 to 118, passed to a third reading the bill repealing the Personal Liberty bill passed by the last Legislature.

Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 22.

New-Orleans papers of Friday last are at hand.

Political Matters.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, May 22.

The Connecticut Legislature commenced balloting for United States Senator to-day.

On the first ballot, Mr. TOUCEY received 103; J. Dixon, 83; F. Gillette, 20; R. S. Baldwin, 5; A. H. Holley, 1; and S. Ingham, 1.

On the fifth ballot Mr. TOUCEY received 103; Mr. Dixon, 81; Mr. Gillette, 21; Mr. Baldwin, 5; Holley, 1, and Ingham, 1.

Further balloting was then postponed till to-morrow.

FREE-STATE CONVENTION IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 22.

The 4th District Free-State Convention held a meeting in this City this afternoon. About fifty delegates were present.

Resolutions were passed urging a union of the freemen of Massachusetts to oppose the policy of the Administration in regard to the settlement of Kansas, and that they would be satisfied to vote for such candidates for President and Vice-President as could be relied on to represent the principles of American institutions, and who would look to the protection of the rights of man. Messrs. A. J. WRIGHT, JAMES RITCHIE and WM. BRIGHAM, were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, with six substitutes, among whom are EZRA LINCOLN and E. C. NICHOLS.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, May 22.

At a meeting of the Republican State Convention held here to-day, Gov. HOPPIN, BYRON DIMAN, NICHOLAS BROWN, J. PRESCOTT HALL, WM. M. CHACE, ROWLAND G. HAZARD, GEO. MANCHESTER, THOMAS DAVIS, EDWARD HARRIS and JACOB D. BABCOCK, were chosen delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

MICHIGAN FOR BUCHANAN.

DETROIT, Thursday, May 22.

The Michigan Democratic State Convention met to-day, and the delegates elected to Cincinnati were instructed to go for BUCHANAN.

The British Provinces.

RESIGNATION OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.

TORONTO, Thursday, May 22.

The remaining members of the administration have resigned. The Governor sent to the house of Sir ALLAN MCNAB, late Premier, who is sick, this morning to consult him regarding the formation of a new Cabinet. Rumor says that Col. TACHE has been sent for, for that purpose. It is presumed that there will be a large amount of unfinished business on hand when Parliament ajourns.

POLITICAL TROUBLES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday, May 22.

The Governor of this Province dissolved the House of Assembly, yesterday, in opposition to the wishes of his council, who consequently resigned. Elections will take place forthwith.

From New-Orleans.

NICARAGUAN EXCITEMENT—RECRUITS FOR WALKER—DUEL.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 22.

Another Nicaraguan meeting was held in this city last night, at which the enthusiasm ran high.

The steamer *Daniel Webster* takes a load of recruits for WALKER to-morrow.

Messrs. ESTLIN and CURRY, Merchants of this city, fought a duel yesterday morning at Pass Christian.

From Norfolk.

THE SCHOONER SHOAL WATER GOT OFF—ACCIDENT AND DEATH.

NORFOLK, Thursday, May 22.

The schooner *Shoal Water* of New-London which went ashore in January, south of Cape Henry, has been got off.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, superintendent of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, was instantly killed to-day, by the falling of a derrick.

The Southern Steamers.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAMES ADGER AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 20.

The United States Mail steamship *James Adger* from New-York, arrived here this (Tuesday) morning, at 5 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLORIDA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, May 20.

The United States Mail steamship *Florida* arrived here to-day, in 62 hours from New-York.

A Complimentary from Spiritualism to a Spiritualist.

A large number of brothers and sisters of the table-thumping persuasion met in the lecture room of Stuyvesant Institute, last evening, in response to a call on behalf of Mrs. E. J. FRENCH—a lady much esteemed by them, as their attendance evinced. The exercises of the evening, which the Committee of Arrangements had facetiously ranged under the head "Entertainment," consisted of what was called addresses, poetry, music and "remarks by a lady." The first article on the bill of fare was

"Let us speak of a man as we find him."

To be sung by the "Accidentals." It being a spiritualist affair, there was naturally some curiosity concerning the shape in which the "Accidentals" would appear; and when they came, there was disappointment. Instead of anything "accidental" in the way of singers, there were four stout men, one of whom would disturb a two-hundred pound weight, if put in the scale against him, and all looking precisely as if everything had gone on with them in a prescribed manner, from their advent into this world down to the time at which they exerted themselves for the benefit of Mrs. FRENCH, in white waistcoats, black cravats, and queerly cut beards. They were accompanied on a piano by a lady, whom no gentleman would say was "an accidental," however pleased she might be with the appellation. In fact there was nothing in their appearance or conduct which entitled them to the name they had chosen, except a few sounds which escaped from them during the performance of the peace. They were evidently accidental. The next in order was an "opening address" by an unnamed man, about five feet two in height and two feet five in thickness. He came before the audience with the announcement that he had no idea of what he should say, and left them with no idea of what he had said. Next on the programme was

"John Anderson My Jo,"

To be done by the accidentals, but in consequence of a thumping objection entered by the author, as soon as he saw it on the bills, the accidental solo did not venture to sing it. Then was to have followed "Reading by a lady." But if the person who read *is* a lady, there must have been an accident, for the reader wore a beard and breeches, and the reading was resonant with long drawn I's and rough-edged double-shotted r's. Then came the "Larboard Watch," which we would remark upon, were it not that a supplicating request to "Chide Mildly" was made immediately afterwards. Then was heard an "Address, by a lady," which needed no apology, as it was evidently purely accidental. No preconcerted effort could have produced it. After the address the audience were relieved by the recitation of a "poem," by a handsome young woman, who ought not to read poetry aloud. It has a bad effect upon her mouth. The performances were to have closed with,

"I'm afloat."

but that title, when used by table-thumpers, was, after due consideration, considered by far too suggestive of an unpleasant fact, and

"The Minute Gun at Sea"

was substituted. When that had been discharged at the audience, the performances closed, and the people departed.

Exploring Africa.

The Committee of the Geographical Society, to whom were entrusted contributions in aid of the exploration of Central Africa, wish the donors to be informed that the money so generously given is to be returned. The explanation is, that they have ascertained that the American Colonization Society intend to dispatch a colony thither. Should the experiment succeed, the exploration will be given to the public, and the efforts of the Geographical Society will be rendered unnecessary.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

Gathering of Pro-Slavery Forces for an Attack on Lawrence.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE.

The People's Appeal for Protection—Gov. Shannon's Reply.

Great Excitement Throughout the Territory.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Monday, May 12, 1856.

We are approaching nearer and nearer to awful something, that is nameless. There is such a profound secrecy pervading the acts and intentions of our enemy, that we are somewhat at a loss to know the character of our doom. We are advised, however, of the most inhuman threats toward REEDER and ROBINSON especially—but since my last, REEDER also has left the Territory, or started to go. I greatly fear for his personal safety, and final escape. He could be no longer safe in Kansas, and it is not sure that they will allow him to rest out of it. He is thus driven from his position before the Committee, and we have thus lost what cannot be supplied in any other man. But he will do our cause good, let him be wherever he will.

Though forces have been collecting at Lecompton daily, and on Saturday they commenced sending out in this direction companies of from twenty-five to fifty who encamped at various places, taking care to not get within three or four miles of Lawrence, the Marshal has made no further attempts to arrest any of our citizens, but if he should in a civil manner, with a small posse, no show of resistance would be made, for we recognize him as an officer of the General Government, but it is evident that they care but little to make arrests here—if they did, they have already learned that they could do so by employing Government officers. They could take five or one even, of Col. SUMNER's Cavalry, and on any legal process arrest one half of our town—but no, they cannot allow us to go unwhipped—so they now dismiss the Cavalry and employ the [illegible] ragged party led on by Major BUFORD from Alabama, who say in the outset that they came here to slay our men, drive them away and they take our improvements and have a quiet time their own way. Worst of all, one of the party who has [illegible] the State ten days, has been sworn in as Deputy Marshal, and was the man who came to take Governor REEDER.

In view of these threats and dangers, our citizens met last evening and elected a new Board of the Committee of Public Safety, as over half of the old Board are now absent in the States. The Board now organized, consists of G. W. DEITZLER, C. W. BABCOCK, E. MORROW, C. P. LOWREY, JNO. A. [illegible]FIELD, W. Y. ROBERTS, WM. HUTCHINSON, JOHN [illegible], Col. TOPLIFF, Col. PERRY. Col. SUMNER being in town the same evening, they proceeded at once to appoint a Committee to acquaint him of the threatened condition and ask of him such protection as he could give consistent with his official station. The interview was held immediately, and he seemed frank to communicate with us and stated that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to set us right, and set Missouri right, had he the power, but *he was subservient to higher power, and could act only by request of Gov. Shannon*, but that when once requested, he had discretionary power to act as long, and in just such a manner as he saw fit. He therefore wished us to address a communication to Gov. SHANNON, similar to the one he had received, and he hoped to be able to preserve peace. Accordingly, the following letter was sent this morning to Lecompton by a special messenger, and subjoined is his reply, which shows how merciful he is to "us abolitionists."

LAWRENCE CITY, Kansas, May 11, 1856.

His Excellency Wilson Shannon, Governor of Kansas:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned are charged with the duty of communicating to your Excellency the following preamble and resolutions, adopted by the citizens of Lawrence at a public meeting held at this place at 7 o'clock this evening, viz:

Whereas, We have the most reliable information from various parts of the Territory, and the adjoining State of Missouri, of the organization of Guerrilla bands, who threaten the destruction of our town and its inhabitants, therefore

Resolved, That Messrs. TOPLIFF, HUTCHINSON and ROBERTS constitute a Committee to inform His Excellency, Governor SHANNON, of these facts, and to call upon him in the name of the people of Lawrence for protection against such bands by the United States troops at his disposal.

All of which is most respectfully submitted by order of the people of Lawrence. Very truly, &c.,

C. W. TOPLIFF,
JOHN HUTCHINSON,
W. Y. ROBERTS.

Governor Shannon's Reply.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, LECOMPTON, K. T., May 12, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 11th is received, and in reply I have to state that there is no force around or approaching Lawrence except the legally constituted posse of the United States Marshal and Sheriff of Douglas County, each of whom, I am informed, have a number of writs in their hands for execution against persons now in Lawrence. I shall in no way interfere with either of these officers in the discharge of their official duties. If the citizens of Lawrence submit themselves to the Territorial laws, and aid and assist the Marshal and Sheriff in the execution of processes in their hands, as all good citizens are bound to do when called on, they, or all such, will entitle themselves to the protection of the law. But so long as they keep up a military or armed organization to resist the Territorial laws and the officers charged with their execution, I shall not interfere to save them from the legitimate consequences of their illegal acts. I have the honor to be, yours, with great respect,

WILSON SHANNON.

Messrs. C. W. TOPLIFF, JOHN HUTCHINSON, and W. Y. ROBERTS.

Captain WALKER was selected as carrier, and came near losing his life in the undertaking. He was overtaken by two men on horseback before he reached town, one of whom rode ahead in advance of him, and made preparations to prevent him from entering their "holy city." He was kept back at a distance, but his dispatch was taken to the Governor by some of the party, and the answer returned also. Upon leaving, six mounted men undertook to follow him, but he having a fleet horse, kept ahead, and by sheering off into a ravine, escaped after being fired upon several times without effect. Such is the reputed capital of Kansas Territory, where Judge LECOMPTE's Court is still in session, and where our men are summoned from day to day to appear before him or the Grand Jury, but most of them are afraid of their lives; these now consequently stay away; the result of which is, they are being subject to a new process for contempt of Court, and this is regarded the highest crime recognized by law in Kansas while Judge LECOMPTE is arbiter. We are becoming more suspicious that these demons meditate a night attack upon us, therefore we are keeping out strong guards, and lights are kept burning all night in our principal buildings.

Last night a Mr. WISE was taken prisoner at a camp near Blanton, four miles south. He was detained till 10 o'clock, and was then allowed to pass on towards Lawrence. He feigned to be a Pro-Slavery man, or it is believed he would have been killed. As it was they flourished bowie knives in his face, and even pricked his vest with them. They finally took him in as a brother, and told him some of their future plans, which they represent to be, first, to arrest REEDER, ROBINSON and LANE; and then they don't know but they will quit by having them hung; but if they can't get them, they are sworn to commence a crusade against Lawrence and "drive us to hell."

To-day, a rich specimen of total depravity has been brought to us by a friend, who obtained it from an agent distributing them through the country. Here it is:

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS TERRITORY.

Whereas, Certain judicial writs of arrest have been directed to me by the First District Court of the United States, &c., to be executed within the County of Douglas; and whereas, an attempt to execute them by the United States Deputy Marshal was violently resisted by a large number of the citizens of Lawrence; and as there is every reason to believe that any attempt to execute these writs will be resisted by a large body of armed men; now, therefore, the law-abiding citizens of the Territory are commanded to be and appear at Lecompton as soon as practicable, and in numbers sufficient for the proper execution of the law.

Given under my hand this 11th day of May, 1856.

I. B. DONALSON,
U. S. Marshal for Kansas Territory.

[illegible]

[illegible] be claimed, by any officer, and the [illegible].

The Committee of Public Safety held a meeting this evening, and proposed to send to all parts of [illegible]. They cannot come too soon, for it is said by some who claim to know, that Friday is the time fixed for the attack. We believe they care but little for these [illegible] got up this pageant for the purpose to try to make it appear that they are the law-[illegible] Government, which is [illegible] it is possible that they will attack us anyhow, even if they are permitted to [illegible]. They are so exasperated that nothing short of "war to the knife" will cool them off. Therefore, we shall prepare [illegible] as possible, and if we are spared it will be because we stand so formidable.

We shall permit the Marshal to enter our town [illegible], but not with a hostile army. We shall permit [illegible] only to attend him, while we will have [illegible] at the most available points. Col. [illegible] has been appointed first in command. He is lately from Rhode Island, and is the most expert drill [illegible] we have ever had. We shall send a dispatch to the President, also to Congress, by this [illegible] mail, asking their immediate interposition.

Mr. Branson, of whom I wrote a few days ago, has been found in the Wakarusa River, with his pistol [illegible] upon him, but his money was missing, and his wallet was in his vest pocket. No marks of violence were found except his nose seemed broken badly, but as that might have been done by driftwood it is still a mystery what caused his death.

RANDOLPH.

The Attack upon Jones—Movements of the Congressional Commission—Interesting Details of the Condition of Affairs.

The following letter from an intelligent and reliable Kansas Correspondent, although it relates to incidents of which the particulars have already been published, is still interesting, as it places in a clear light the conditions of affairs in the Territory:

LAWRENCE, Kansas Territory, Friday, April 25, 1856.

We have had considerable excitement here, and before this reaches you, and the accompanying extra issued at the office of the *Free State*, which I send, you will have heard the most exaggerated accounts. Although the assault upon Jones was made [illegible] night before last, we received last evening an Extra from the Westport *Times*, published [illegible] distant in Missouri, that Jones had been assassinated, and that the *whole people of Lawrence* should suffer for it. A messenger from there said he heard it freely talked that the "attack upon Jones was the work of the d——d Abolition Committee from Washington." Col. Sumner, in command of the United States forces at Fort Leavenworth, arrived here last night. He said the report [illegible] was, that his troops, who were detailed under the command of Lieut. Stockton, to [illegible] had been *slaughtered by the people of Lawrence*, and he had come to see for himself.

He says there is a good deal of excitement on the [illegible]. He left here for Lecompton to see Gov. Shannon this morning. He assured several of the citizens of Lawrence that he was happy to find such good feeling exhibited towards his troops, and to learn that the brutal attack of a single unknown individual upon the life of Sheriff Jones was so generally condemned by the people of Lawrence. He said if any attack was made upon Lawrence by the people of the border, he should be present with his troops to defend it. Such is the report made to me by reliable gentlemen, who assert that they saw and conversed with Col. Sumner. The Colonel tendered the hospitalities of his quarters to the Congressional Commission immediately upon their arrival in Kansas. The Commission, it is understood, will accept the invitation and hold a session at that place before concluding their investigations in the Territory.

One word about the assault upon Jones. He avoided coming here, you will observe, only when the Commission were present. He took good care not to come either on Monday or on Tuesday, when the Commission were at Lecompton. He even invaded the sanctity of the Sabbath, which is strictly observed here, because the Commission had come over from Lecompton to quarter here during the day, where their goods were kept and better accommodations were to be found. Very well; he came on Wednesday, while the Commissioners' Court was in session, at the head of a detachment of dragoons. He failed to find S. N. Wood and Mr. Speer, of the Topeka *Tribune*, charged with being the rescuers of Branson, (who, it will be remembered, was the companion of the murdered man Dow, and a witness of the murder, *and because a witness*, was seized and about to be held by the Pro-Slavery men, so that he should not testify.) Failing to find the men above named, he proceeded to arrest those whom he had ordered on Sunday last to assist him in arresting Wood, and who failed to do so, because they do not recognise the "bogus laws," or any man acting under them. He took a file of soldiers and marched about the place, entering houses, stores and the rooms of the Commissioners appointed by the United States House of Representatives! He succeeded in securing five or six as designated in the Free-State extra. He drank freely at bars, and threatened as to what he would do. He said if he had the power, and prayed that he might yet have, he would bring the neck of every Yankee and Free-State man in Lawrence to the block, or compel them to obey and kiss the Territorial (bogus) laws every night before going to bed. He threatened to throw a glass of whisky into the face of a Free-State man because the latter refused to drink with him. He was cautioned not to do it, and did not. I am assured that the man would have shot him dead on the spot, and Jones knew his man. I have such assertions made to me in writing by the men who heard them, and they are some of the best men in Lawrence. Before the men arrested submitted quietly to go even with the troops, the officer in command of the detachment showed his authority to act, *forwarded from head-quarters at Washington!* So you see that the only way in which the "bogus laws" can be enforced, is by the sword and bayonet of United States troops. "Hail Columbia!"

After Jones had arrested all he could find, by any stretch of his imagination, instead of marching them to Lecompton at once, and thereby avoiding to throw powder into the fire he had already kindled, he marched them, paraded them through the principal street to a spot near the main fort, or breastwork thrown up during the war, and pitched their tents, and announced that they should remain in Lawrence over night! By this time the populace were exasperated, as he intended they should be. The whole affair was got up to induce the people of this city to do something that would be disgraceful in the eyes of the Commission, that Whitfield and Oliver and their camp-followers might have an excuse for leaving the place—might say to Messrs. Howard and Sherman, "You have been treated well at Lecompton; have been invited to Leavenworth; witnesses can go to either place and not be molested, but here we are in the midst of assassins; our lives are not safe; Lawrence is a disorderly, lawless place," &c., &c.—*as they have said since Jones was wounded.*

Notwithstanding the display made and the insults offered by Jones, the citizens were advised to submit quietly—to commit no overt act. Gov. Robinson, Gen. Lowrey, Mr. Secretary of State Deitzler, and other moving and leading spirits, were on the alert, and advised submission for the present to anything the Government of the United States might inflict, inasmuch as the United States House of Representatives have the whole subject of Kansas aggressions in charge.

The disposition to comply was universal. Notwithstanding all this, at about 10 o'clock in the evening, Jones was shot in his tent by some unknown individual from the outside, who was under the cover of darkness. The first time he was shot (for he was fired at *twice*) the ball grazed his ankle. This should have been (and would have been to any other man) a warning to be on the look-out; to notify the guard that his life had been attempted. He did nothing. He did not even order a picket-guard to be stationed, but went into his tent in the light, where he could easily be distinguished by any person in the darkness outside, and in 15 minutes afterwards was shot the second time, the ball entering his back near the point of the shoulder blade. He exclaimed, "Oh," and fell into the arms of my informant, who came near being shot also. The first announcement was that he was killed instantly, which produced a terrible shock upon Oliver, Whitfield, Dr. Stringfellow, and his nephew, Captain Martin, of the Kickapoo Rangers, who led the brute mob that destroyed Delahay's press at Leavenworth [illegible]. They at first hesitated to appear out, fearing that their time had come also, but as "D——d Abolitionists," a few of us, assured them there would be no trouble; that Jones had insulted a great many [illegible] and had probably been shot by some personal enemy; that the act was universally condemned. They finally sallied out, and Jones was brought to the "Free-State Hotel," owned by the Emigrant Aid Society, where the Congressional Commission was quartered, and one of the party gave up his bed to him. He was in great pain, and was only quieted by morphine. Yesterday morning, he was, by his own request conveyed to Franklin, a little Pro-Slavery town four miles southeast on the Road to Kansas City. He said he was afraid to remain. So it was reported. We heard from him last evening, and he was about the same as when he left. The opinion here is that he was shot by some Pro-Slavery man in the hope to exasperate the people of the border. You will perceive this is the opinion of Dr. Robinson in his speech yesterday at the meeting called to condemn the act. Whitfield and his posse, above named, left for Franklin with Jones, who was escorted down by the United States Dragoons under Lieut. Stockton. He says they will not bring his witnesses to Lawrence; that they will not be safe, &c. The Commission have disarmed him by assuring him that they will be happy to accommodate him by examining his witness, touching his case, at any suitable place he may name, after they have finished their sittings at Lawrence. Messrs. Howard and Sherman seem to understand perfectly that this whole affair has been gotten up to disgrace Lawrence and they don't mean to leave Lawrence under any plea of fear. If the city is to be attacked they will be among the attacked. So I think they feel; *so I hope*. Mr. Oliver professes much fear; said yesterday he would not stay in the city last night for all the world. He did stay, and seems mad this morning that he ain't killed! Or I should judge that was his feeling, for he don't seem to be pleased to find that the people of Lawrence universally condemn an attempt to take a man's life. Mr. Oliver said in conversation, this morning, that if he was Governor of the Territory he would enforce the laws of the Territory, and any man that disobeyed them he would hang. He feels very much chagrined at the failure of himself and compatriots to throw sufficient terror into Howard and Sherman to cause them to leave Lawrence. Oliver assured them that he had it from the best authority that a force of four thousand men would be on the march from the borders of Missouri as soon as the news of the attack on Jones was received, and that Lawrence would be demolished in less than six days. All I can say is, that Gov. Shannon has received notice of the threat officially, and can take such action in the premises as he pleases. The only remarks made about the matter by the Lawrence boys, when they talk about it, is in the language of *Spartacus*, in the play of the "Gladiator:" "*Let them come on, we are armed.*" They have just received a fresh supply of rifles—a large number. The men here are brave, and will not submit quietly to any assault from invaders. They will not allow their rights to be trampled down with impunity.

I could write much more, but think I have given you a pretty clear idea of the existing state of affairs. I have had to write it at different times, and hurriedly. You must, therefore, excuse the style.

I shall send this by private hands part of the way, for it is believed that everything will be intercepted on the borders by the employes of Frank Pierce. I have no time to write about the appearance of the Territory, only to say that it is the most beautiful country I ever beheld, the finest soil, well watered and wooded, considering the amount of coal found in the hills. When I say "hills," I mean hills—genuine New-England hills. It is no more level than Western Massachusetts! It is a lovely spot, and should be preserved for Freedom and not polluted by Slavery.

ROANOKE.

Miscellaneous Kansas News.

From the Herald of Freedom, May 10.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

The facts in the case we are about to relate have been furnished us by a gentleman whose word is strictly reliable. Last December, on the day the Constitution was voted for, the Kickapoo Rangers, aided by the desperadoes above mentioned, destroyed the ballot-box at Leavenworth, and attempted to take the life of one of the judges of election. A young man, of the Free-State party, whose name we withhold for good reasons, in company with R. P. Brown, rushed to the aid of the judge whom the mob were trying to kill, and rescued him.

Shortly after this time, a large body of the Ruffians were seen on the opposite side of the Missouri River; some miles above Leavenworth, evidently anxious to "cross over Jordan." Fortunately, the ferry-boat was on the Kansas side—and by *accident* it was cut loose from its moorings and sunk. The discomfited Borderers on 'tother side retired to their homes. The troubles on this side ended with the massacre of Brown.

Last week, the young gentleman, whom we have not named, happening to be in Leavenworth, was accosted by one of the murderers of Brown, with

"I understand Reeder is in the Territory—I would like to see the d——d scoundrel."

"Yes, he is," was the answer; "and he is a perfect gentleman."

Hereupon the ruffian seized the young man's horse by the bridle, saying "No doubt all such d—d Abolitionists as you think he is a gentleman. You are a d—d robber, and will catch h—ll; you stole the ferry-boat last Winter, and I arrest you for it."

"By what authority do you arrest me?"

"By THIS authority!" said the ruffian, brandishing a large bowie-knife.

Our friend drew his pistol, saying, "I don't recognise that authority, and order you to let go my horse's bridle, or I'll burn gunpowder in your face."

The ruffian gnashed his teeth, muttered some threats and walked off. Our friend finished his business in town, and about dusk started on his way home in the country. He had proceeded but a short distance, having just entered a ravine, through which the road led, when he was overtaken by eight or ten men on horseback, led on by the ruffian. They made him halt, took his arms from him, hit him with their whips, flourished their hatchets over his head, and threatened to hang him on the first tree they came to. They finally concluded to put him in jail and have him tried before the Court for larceny. Accordingly, they hurried off with him to a jail, situated in an isolated place near Delaware, a Pro-Slavery town on the Missouri river, and arrived there about the middle of night. Here he was locked up and left to himself. The next day no one came near, but some time during the night following he heard a key turn in his door, and footfalls outside the house. He waited some fifteen minutes, and then went to the door, which he found open. Walking out on the prairie, he heard his horse neigh in a clump of trees some distance off, and immediately went to him. He found his horse, saddle-bags and overcoat covered with mud, and soaked through and through. Without waiting for further explanation as to the motive of those who set him at liberty, he mounted and rode home.

MAJOR BUFORD'S MEN DESERTING TO THE FREE-STATE RANKS.

We wish the South could send many such parties as that brought here by Major Buford, of Alabama. The Free-State ranks have been recruited prodigiously since his arrival. Not a day passes that we do not see emigrants from the "Sunny South," sent here by the aid of slave drivers' means, to assist in the enslavement of the actual residents to the behests of an imposed authority, who have, since their arrival in our beautiful country, relinquished the bloody designs of their leaders, quietly turned their coats, and are fixing to settle down permanently and aid in keeping Kansas a Free State. In nine cases out of ten, where individuals emigrate from the Slave States on their own hooks, they seek out Free-State settlements, and unite heartily and cheerfully in the Free-State movement. But we hardly expected the emigrants sent out by the Southern Aid Companies would so soon see the error of their ways and come over from the ranks of the enemy to our side. Ultimately we were sure that result would happen, but it has taken place sooner than we anticipated. *Thirty of Buford's men have left him and joined us.* There may be some excuse for their doing this, in the treatment they received from the doughty champion of Slavery. Several boxes of guns were given to Buford's party at New-Orleans. They brought them as far as Lexington unopened. There Major Buford commenced distributing them among his party; requiring, however, a note of $20 from each individual, payable in one year, in default of which the rifle should be returned! Numbers of the party refused to give their notes, and of course, received no shooting irons. Buford next demanded that each man should take an oath to hold himself in readiness to do his bidding and be subservient to his purposes, for one year after their arrival in Kansas! Many demurred, but finally made the oath reluctantly. Thirty noble spirited men refused to bind their future action in any such manner, and asserted and maintained their independence, in spite of remonstrances and threats. These thirty men, who whilom served Slavery, now give themselves heart and hand to Freedom! There's work for them.

MOVEMENTS OF ROBINSON AND REEDER.

The Kansas *Herald of Freedom* says: It is rumored these two gentlemen left Lawrence for Washington Friday morning, passing down the Missouri River on the *Northern State*.

☞ A Republican Club has been formed in Cleveland, on the following pithy platform:

ARTICLE 1st.—Freedom to Kansas and not another Slave State.

ART. 2d.—Freedom national; Slavery sectional.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA'S MAILS.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Speech of Mr. Dallas at the Royal Literary Fund Dinner.

PARDON TO BRITISH POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

COUNTING THE COST OF THE WAR.

The *Canada* arrived at Boston yesterday morning. Her mails were dispatched South by the afternoon train, and did not reach this City until midnight. We received, however, an advance package by the morning train from Boston.

Our foreign files contain little beyond the ample summary of news telegraphed from Halifax.

The following telegraphic dispatch is dated Brussels, May 7:

"In the Chamber of Representatives, to-day, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to interpellations addressed to him, stated that the speech delivered by Count Walewski in the sitting of the Congress of the 8th ult., had not yet been officially notified to the Belgian Government. When that notification shall have been made, the Government, he said, had a reply ready, which would energetically maintain the rights of Belgium as an independent nation. 'No power,' added the Minister, 'has ever claimed any modification of the law on the press of Belgium, and never will the country submit to such a pretension—never!' This declaration was received with immense enthusiasm; applause rose from every bench, and from the tribunes, which were filled with spectators. The Chamber rose immediately after."

The official *Gazetta di Parma* denies all that has been said by the foreign press respecting the occupation of Pontremoli, Bardi, &c., by Austrian troops, and assures us that the Austrian commander has nothing whatever to do with the civil administration of the duchy.

Advices from Turkey state that the *Journal de Constantinople* had incurred the displeasure of the Government, for which it was ordered to be suspended for two months, but the decree was afterwards canceled. The Circassian deputation had presented their address to the Sultan, imploring his Majesty to take them under his Imperial sway, which they pledged themselves constantly and for ever always to acknowledge. The Sultan, however, had not yet decided upon the answer he should return to this communication.

A company of the British German Legion stationed at Plymouth has revolted. It is said that all the men who compose this battalion were enlisted in America. They were to be tried for mutiny.

PARIS GOSSIP.

A Row Among the Napoleons—The Count de Morny—Embassy to St. Petersburg—The Pope on his Travels—The Emperor's Mother and the Count de Flahaut, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 29, 1856.

A ROW AT THE PALACE.

It is no secret, even in New-York, that the Count de Morny, President of the French Corps Legislatif, is the son of the Count de Flahaut and the Queen Hortense. He is thus half brother of the Emperor of France, and is two years his junior.

The Count de Morny, besides being a man of talent, is much esteemed by the public. He has the rare quality of being able to assimilate himself to the world, and of engaging its sympathies. He is admired as well politically as socially, and, thus far, has been gladly accepted in whatever post he has filled. To the Emperor he is especially dear, dearer than any other member of the Imperial family; and the project of elevating him to the dignity of Prince of the Imperial Blood has long been an object of his Majesty. But as an official recognition of his blood would carry a stain to the memory of the Queen Hortense, their mother, Napoleon has till now hesitated upon so questionable a step.

But Napoleon is beginning to feel his position, a strong one as well at home as abroad. He knows de Morny to be popular. He has confidence in his devotion. He feels that he is a man upon whom he can rely even against his Ministry, and that is an object which he has long desired. With the army, Napoleon will allow no interference; *that* he must direct himself; no man with the same talent or the same ambition as dead St. Arnaud will ever again hold the port-folio of war under his administration. De Morny's talent runs in another vein. Although a Frenchman and born of a military family, he has no aspiration in that way.

The Count de Flahaut, who, I ought to say, by way of parenthesis, was a General under the Empire, aid-de-camp to Louis Philippe, since married to a Scotch lady and residing in Scotland, has lately appeared in French society, where he is usually met in company with the Count, his son. The attentions paid to the Count de Flahaut, and his anomalous position at the French Court, naturally awaken suspicions and surmises as to the intentions of the Emperor.

In none are these suspicions more lively than in the other members of the Imperial family; for it must be recollected that there has always existed a suspicion that Louis Napoleon had no Bonaparte blood in his veins, while it is not pretended that the Count de Morny is anything more than a Beauharnais. The jealousy of the Bonapartes is, therefore, easily appreciated: a man of doubtful parentage, on the strength entirely of the Bonaparte name, ascends the throne of France. Once seated, and fairly in power, he attempts to extend favors to others than the Bonaparte family, and directly to their prejudice. There is, therefore, good ground for their jealousy.

The Count de Morny has just been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg, charged to notify the Emperor Alexander of the birth of the Imperial Prince of France, and re-establish diplomatic relations between the two countries. His salary will be enormous, his suite more numerous than has yet been seen in any Court of Europe; even the plate of the *Corps Legislatif* will be carried to St. Petersburg to replace that which is at present in the French Embassy in that city, and which is much inferior to that to which it will give place.

After a residence of a few weeks at St. Petersburg, during which time the French Legation will give a series of brilliant receptions, the Count de Morny will go to Vienna, to represent the French Court at the coronation of the Emperor of Austria. The ceremony will be performed by the Pope of Rome, in person, who will then pursue his journey to Paris, to perform the same ceremony for Napoleon. The Imperial infant will also be baptized by his Holiness.

On this occasion the Count de Morny will be named Archi-Chancellor of the Empire, an office which does not yet exist, but which existed under the first Empire, and which was held by the Duke de Cambaceres, father to the present Master of Ceremonies at the Palace. The office of Arch-Chancellor will be the highest in the gift of the Emperor.

It is said, also, that the Count will be named on that occasion Prince of the Imperial Blood; but how his paternity will be managed, is a problem. If it can be done by the recognition of a species of morganatic marriage between the Count de Flahaut and Hortense Beauharnais, or Hortense, ex-Queen of Holland, appearances may be saved to an extent that will quiet Bonapartist consciences; but it will be hard to prevent people from comparing such a marriage to those which take place so commonly in the renowned Thirteenth Arrondissement of Paris.

It is not yet decided whether, after the coronation of Vienna and Paris, Count de Morny will attend that of Moscow or not. But since he is to accept an office and a title which preclude him from filling ordinary diplomatic duties at a Foreign Court, it is certain that he will not again return to St. Petersburg, and it is not improbable that another will be selected to represent the French Government permanently at the coronation of Alexander. The Count, finding his new position incompatible with his business as a Railroad speculator, is already retiring from business operations. He has resigned as President of the Bordeaux road, and also as President of the Railroad Club. He will give up all his immense speculations.

It was not till Saturday last that the Prince Napoleon heard of the intentions of the Emperor in regard to the Count de Morny. The Prince, who has never been liked by the Emperor, and, I believe, by nobody else, (begging Madame Plessy's pardon,) and who felt sore enough over the birth of a direct heir to the throne, couldn't stand this last stroke. The Emperor's favoritism to de Morny aroused his jealousy against that gentleman to a point that must find vent, and the Prince at once repaired to the Tuileries and demanded to see his cousin. An audience was granted, and it was not long before the *surveillance* officer, who stands at the door of the Emperor's cabinet, heard a violent altercation within. After hesitating a moment, the officer, who knew well the irritability and the violence of the Prince, determined to enter, and as he opened the door he heard the Emperor say to him—"*Vous avez bien fait d'en finir, car autrement je vous aurai montré la porte.*" ("You did well to stop, or otherwise I should have ordered you to leave.") The Prince left, in a high state of excitement, and the schism between the Beauharnais and the Bonapartes is thus rendered complete.

It is now announced that the Prince is about to take a long voyage to the North, in which he will visit England, Ireland, Scotland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The Emperor has magnanimously placed at his disposal two steam yachts, one for himself and one for his suite. He will return to Paris only in time for the coronation, which it is now thought will be in June.

MALAKOFF.

Speech of Mr. Dallas at the Royal Literary Fund Dinner.

At the Anniversary Dinner of the Royal Literary Fund Association held in London on the evening of the 7th of May, the Duke of Cambridge in the chair—after numerous sentiments had been responded to—

The Chairman gave "The Literature and Science of the United States and his Excellency the American Minister," dwelling with much force on the union that ought to and must exist between the two nations, and expressed his belief that nothing was calculated to promote the sympathy and friendship of the two countries as a common literature in the same language. The toast was received with repeated cheering.

Mr. Dallas, the American Minister, then rose, and was received with most emphatic and long-continued applause. He said—after thanking, as now I do, his Royal Highness for recognising by this toast the literature and science of my country, and after thanking this company for having received the toast with impressive cordiality, it would perhaps be most prudent for me to resume my seat and to avoid the risks necessarily incident to the handling of a subject which I cannot pretend to be master of—

A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring.

There are, however, a few recollections which stimulate me to do somewhat more. Let me remind you of a historical fact particularly interesting to me at this moment, that over a small and hesitating meeting in 1772, which constituted the germ of this now flourishing and brilliant institution, there presided a countryman of mine. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] And if it be true, as doubtless it is, that the severe and practical character of his mind refused to entertain the sanguine hopes of its subsequent founder, still Benjamin Franklin, the American sage, philosopher and statesman, lent from the chair his grave sanction to the purposes which, having been subsequently most zealously persevered in have obtained the triumphs which I now witness. Nor am I altogether insensible to the fact that a relation of my own was the great grandson of your first chairman. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] Marked by the intellectual characteristics of his ancestor, he is now acting in official occupation in the United States, and amid the loftiest spheres of science he has displayed powers at least equal. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] Perhaps, too, I am individually, as his representative in this country, bound to coöperate in the expression of all honor to, and to give my adhesion to, a corporation whose generous and sustaining hand is unstraightened by invidious limits. It was my lot, about ten years ago, to act as the presiding chancellor of an institution for promoting the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men—among all men, without distinction of class, or party, or faith, or country. I acted in that capacity in an institution founded on and subsisting by the bounty of a wise and benevolent Englishman. In accepting the munificent bequest of Smithson to found an institution bearing his name, and now being in successful operation in the city of Washington, in the United States, and giving it a direction analogous to your own, the Government of the United States itself paid a just homage to the principles and practices of this Society. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] It will afford me great pleasure, and, perhaps, it might cater to my national pride, if I am admitted to belong to an intellectual band by which the literature of the United States has been advanced and illustrated. They owe a heavy debt, payable in the coin of the brain, to the genius of this island. But let me say, that they labor indefatigably to reduce that debt, and already they cease to regard as a hopeless achievement the payment of the debt in full. [Hear, hear.] Since my arrival, and during the last seven weeks that I have been in your great capital I have been delighted to listen to eulogies on American judicial science coming from the lips of those who are the most exalted and learned in Westminster Hall. I have been delighted to hear intermingled the names of Alison, Bancroft, Macaulay, Prescott, Grote, and Irving. I have been delighted to remark that no exclusion from the almost magical precincts of *Waverley*, and *Vanity Fair*, and *My Novel* is harshly pronounced against the Indian romances and the sea stories of Cooper, or against *The House with Seven Gables*, or *The Scarlet Letter*. [Hear, hear.] And, in fine, I have been delighted to perceive as having grown obsolete and permanently banished the sarcastic criticism I used to hear in my youth—"Who ever reads an American book?" [Hear, hear.] It is from this harmony of scientific and literary expression between the two countries that we draw the best hope of harmony in the general intercourse between them. [Loud cheers.] The influence of authors over communities were neither to be doubted nor exaggerated. Let us, then, trust that the copious, strong and polished language which is common to England and America, may cease to be the medium of strife—[loud cheers]—but, on the contrary, become the instrument of mutual instruction, of conciliation, and of peace. [Loud and continued cheering.]

The Cost of the War to England.

From the London Times, May 10.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is either a hopeful financier or he has sounded the depths of our war expenditure more quickly than other people. His loan of £5,000,000 spread over more than four months, and it would seem not to be followed by another till next year, if then, indicates that the bill of the war will be soon and easily paid. No doubt, the heaviest and least controllable part of the expense is now over. Contracts to British ship-builders, engineers, and iron founders, serious as they may be, are yet definite things compared with the frantic scouring of Oriental markets, where nation has to bid against nation, and one commissariat officer against another, for articles already bought up by Jews, Greeks and Armenians.

We know what we do ourselves at home, but not what is done for us 3,000 miles off. In fact, there is no longer any hurry, nor even much competition. Our position is that of the tourist who, having started with £100 in his pocket, discovers at Vienna or some other terminus equally remote that he has only £10 left, and is agreeably surprised to find that it will bring him home without either desperate hurry or excessive privation. So, at least, we hope it is in this instance, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer encourages that hope. About a fortnight ago we quoted a calculation that, even if we could reduce our extraordinary expenditure by one half, there would still remain about £12,000,000 to be provided for by loan, or in some other way. Thus far there is nothing to indicate that our extraordinary expenditure will be reduced to that very great extent; yet the Chancellor of the Exchequer asks only for £5,000,000.

The calculation to which we refer is simple enough. The excess of expenditure over income in the last financial year was about £24,000,000; for the previous year, about £6,000,000; the two adding to the national debt £30,000,000. The excess of the expenditure in the last year corresponded with the increase in the "supply services," those for the year ending the 31st of March, 1855, being, in round numbers, £36,000,000; those for the year ending March 31, 1856, £60,000,000—showing an increase of £24,000,000 in the latter year. This increase, be it remembered, upon a considerable increase in the previous year, was met last year by loans—one for £16,000,000, and the other for £8,000,000, including in the latter loan the option of exchanging Exchequer bills for Consols. Supposing, then, our expenditure to go on at the rate of last year, we should have to borrow £24,000,000.

There appears to be no intention on the part of Government, and as little wish on the part of the people, to reduce the taxation for the present; so the only alteration will be in expenditure and loans. With the cessation of war we will adopt the supposition of our expenditure being reduced by one half. This will give £12,000,000 to be met as stated above. As the Chancellor of the Exchequer appears to be satisfied with a much less sum, he must find our expenditure falling below half the rate of last year. We will confess not to have been prepared for this. The immense fleet and army in the East must still be a great drain on the Exchequer. So also the numerous men-of-war and innumerable small craft assembled for the Naval Review.

It is true we do not this year send a fleet to the Baltic, but up to this time our naval armament is still at its greatest, the expenses are going on, a large proportion of the contracts and other bills must still be unpaid, and we find it difficult to understand how the extraordinary expenditure of this year can be less than half that of last year, as the amount of the present loan would lead one to imagine. The revised Navy Estimates certainly do not countenance the belief that we are to reduce the extraordinary expenditure by more than one-half, or even so much as one-half; for, the total amount of the original estimates being £19,678,665, the revised estimates are still £16,568,614, the difference between which figures is little more than £3,000,000.

The total expenditure of the war can only be estimated on such suppositions as we may choose to adopt for the purpose. One calculator may throw into the total our increased expenditure on the national defence for the next ten years, and another may take the same latitude in a contrary direction. Supposing three loans of £16,000,000, £8,000,000, and [illegible], and a "clearing" loan [illegible] when all the bills are in, and, say, [illegible] to our unfunded debt, [illegible] the war, £30,000,000 the second [illegible] year and the next, we have then £60,000,000 added to the national debt, and £77,000,000 paid by additional taxes, making a total of £137,000,000 for the cost of the war to the end of the next financial year.

This, of course, is a very loose estimate, as all estimates must be. On the one hand, it does not proceed on the actual cost of the war—that is, on the addition to the estimates in consequence of the war; and, on the other hand, it does not take into account that, but for the war, we should now be taking off taxes every session, instead of laying them on. Neither does it take into account that every £100 borrowed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer has cost the addition of £119, or thereabouts, to the debt, supposing consols at par. All things considered, we doubt whether the cost of the war, from first to last, will be much under £100,000,000—an immense sum, but evidently not an intolerable one, when it is considered that it falls very much under the expenditure of this country in the one closing year of the last great war.

Pardon to British Political Offenders.

In the House of Commons, May 9, on the motion by Lord Palmerston that the House at its rising do adjourn until Monday, the 19th inst.,

Mr. T. Duncombe inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to advise Her Majesty to pardon Messrs. Frost, Williams, Jones, Smith O'Brien, and other political prisoners, whose conduct during exile had been without reproach.

Lord Palmerston said he must request the indulgence of the House, as it was against rule for him to speak again after moving the adjournment. [Hear, hear.] He had great pleasure in stating to his honorable friend and to the House that the announcement which had appeared in the papers this morning was entirely and perfectly true. [Hear, hear.] Her Majesty, following the impulses and dictates of those generous feelings by which she was so eminently distinguished, had determined to take advantage of the return of peace, and of the unexampled loyalty which prevailed from one end of her dominions to the other, to do an act of grace and clemency towards all persons under sentence for political offences, *with the exception of those unhappy men who had broken all the ties of honor and fled from their place of banishment.* [Hear, hear.] The amnesty would be general, and would include Mr. Smith O'Brien, Mr. Martin, and those with whom they were associated. [Hear, hear.]

Loss of Life in the Late War.

Since the commencement of the war England has lost 19,584 gallant men by death in action, wounds and disease; and 2,873 have been besides discharged from the service on account of the two latter causes. England has sealed her declaration of unflinching devotion to the cause of national independence by the sacrifice of 22,457 gallant soldiers. Of these, 1,933 fell bravely in action; about 1,632 sunk under their wounds; 4,279 died of cholera, and 11,451 of other diseases. England has lost in all 22,457. The losses of the French, so far as they have been ascertained, amount to 60,000. Count Orloff has admitted in Paris that the Russian loss has not been less than 500,000. The loss sustained by the Sardinians has not been, and the loss sustained by the Turks never will be, ascertained.

The Cunard Company in France.

From the European Times.

The approaching establishment by the Cunard Company, of a line of steamers between New-York and Havre, has increased the anxiety of interested parties to have the question of the establishment of transatlantic lines of French steamers, which has been so long on the tapis, settled without delay. These parties represent that the national interest of France demands that a foreign company shall not be allowed to snatch up all the traffic before the French lines can get fairly into play, and, that the French company or companies must be allowed a liberal subvention from the Government to enable it or them to compete with the Cunard Company.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Canada.] LONDON, Friday, May 9, 1856—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been quiet this week. Money continues in good demand. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has given notice that the Government will on the 19th inst. receive biddings for a loan of £5,000,000. Consols leave off 93⅞@93⅞ for money, and 93⅝@93⅞ for the account. Bar Silver 5s. 1½d. Dollars 5s. 0½d. American Eagles 76s. 2½d.

Coffee is in fair demand, and prices of English unaltered.

Cochineal—Of 472 bags offered about half sold at rather easier rates. Honduras Silver 3s. 8d.@3s. 11d., Black 3s. 10d.@4s. Teneriffe Silver 3s. 9d.@3s. 11d., Black 4s. @4s. 3d. Mexican Silver 3s. 7d.@3s. 8d., Black 3s. 11d. @4s. 1d.

Cocoa in more demand, in consequence of some change in the import duties in France, and business has been done in Guayaquil at 44s.

Tin—English firm; Blocks 133s., Bars 134s., Refined £140. Banca 137s. Straits 134s.

Cotton dull. Sales for the week 780 bales. 2,250 bales fair to good fair Tinevelly Madras were bought in at 4½d.@4¾d. At Liverpool the market is quiet; sales for the week 47,490 bales; mid. Orleans is quoted 6¼d.@6 5-16d. ℔ lb.

Coffee quiet. 880 casks Plantation Ceylon at auction chiefly sold from 59s.@68s. for low middling to middling. Native Ceylon dull, and of 1,900 bags offered only a small part sold at [illegible]s. for good ordinary. Of 1,100 pkgs Mocha a portion sold, long berry from [illegible]s.@90s. for good and fine, with ordinary to fair clean garbled from 75s.@81s.

In the Corn market we have no material change to notice, and with moderate supplies of English Wheat prices are steady. The last weekly average price of English Wheat was 75s. 6d. on 101,850 qrs. returned. We quote White American Wheat [illegible]; Red, 64s.@68s. ℔ qr. [illegible] Flour 33s.@37s. ℔ bbl.

Drugs, &c.—Castor Oil—960 cases sold at rather easier rates, from 4d.@4½d. for dark to 5¼d. for good pale. Rhubarb—Of 10 chests two-thirds sold at 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. Gum Arabic—200 cases East India partly sold at previous rates. Gum Senegal—61 cases mostly sold at 60s.@[illegible]. Lac [illegible]—450 bags fair bold found buyers from 25s.@28s. 6d. Gum Benjamin—Of 34 cases a few sold at £4 2s. 6d.@£7 10s., being rather dearer. Aloes—145 cases Cape partly sold at previously reduced rates, mid. to fine quality 35s. Senna—Of 154 bales East India a large proportion sold at 1d.@4½d. ℔ lb. Sarsaparilla—80 bales Jamaica sold at 2s. 8d.@2s. 9d. Shellac—Of 540 chests and 100 bags about one half sold, good D. C. orange from 55s.@60s., with dark ruby button from 41s.@41s. Oil of Cassia—6 cases realized at 12s. 9d.@13s. Nutmeg Oil—6 cases sold at 4¾d.@5d. Gambier 19s. 6d.@20s. Opium 13s. 6d. Saffron 21s.@22s., and very dull. Quicksilver 1s. 8¾d.@1s. 9d.

Hemp—Russian without change; of 476 bales Hungarian part sold at £19 5s.@£24 10s. 1,560 bales Sunn were partly disposed of from £14@£14 7s. 6d. for mid. quality.

Jute—Of 4,000 bales in public sale about half sold at full rates, and in some instances rather dearer; £10 10s.@£14 15s. for common to mid., fair to good from £16 10s.@£18 5s., and from £21 5s.@£23 for fine.

Turpentine—Rough 9s. American Spirits dull at 32s.@31s. 6d.

Indigo—The declarations for the sale to commence 13th inst. amount to 9,253 chests.

Iron—There is rather less demand for Rails, and we quote the price to-day £8 7s. 6d., f. o. b. in Wales; Bars £8 2s. 6d.@£8 5s. Scotch Pigs 75s. 3d. for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

Lard—In fair demand at 56s.@58s. for bbls. and tierces.

Linseed—For Calcutta in warehouse there has been a fair sale during the week at 50s. down to 48s. for inferior. Bombay, which is scarce, has brought 54s., and a cargo of Bessarabia Seed, due in a month, has been sold at 50s. 6d. delivered at an outport. Arrivals during the week, 4,918 quarters.

In Whalebone nothing doing—Polar nominally £300.

Linseed Cakes—There is a fair inquiry at £10 for New-York barrels, and at £10@£9 15s. for bag cake. Baltic descriptions are less salable.

Lead—firm. Common Pig £26 5s. Spanish, scarce at £26 15s.

Oils—Fish without change; Sperm £118@£120; Olive without improvement. Rape, refined is dull at 48s., and Brown at 4[illegible]s. Linseed, for present delivery, is firm at 30s.@30s. 6d; for the next two month's delivery sales are reported at 30s., and sellers offer at 29s. 6d.@30s. for July to December. Cocoa Nut, 38s. 6d.@39s. 6d. Palm, 39s.

Rice flat—Of 12,000 bags Bengal at auction part sold from 8s. 6d.@9s. for ordinary to 12s.@12s. 6d. for good white, of new crop. Privately, 800 tons Bengal, just arrived, sold at 1s., ex-shipment. The stock is still large: 24,476 tons, against 4,969 in 1855; 15,256 in 1854; and 13,473 in 1853.

Rum inactive. East India has been sold at 2s.@2s. 1d., proof.

Saltpetre—Very dull and lower. 3,300 bags Bengal were all bought in; 217 bags Madras, 19 ℔ cent. refraction, sold at 28s. The stock is moderate, say 4,890 tons, against 10,627 in 1855, and 4,067 in 1854.

Spices—Black Pepper: 200 bags half-heavy Malabar sold heavily at a decline of ½d. ℔ lb.; 1,919 bags dusty Penang were bought in at 3½d. Pimento: 300 bags sold at 4½d.@4¾d. Cloves: 117 bags Zanzibar sold at 4½d.@4¾d.

Sugar—In the beginning of the week there was an active business, at a slight improvement in prices; yesterday there was a sudden pause, and the whole quantity at auction was withdrawn for want of buyers; but to-day the demand has again revived, and the market closes firmly at fully last week's prices to 6d. advance. 3,300 hhds. West India have been sold, and 25,000 bags Mauritius and East India. The public sales of Foreign were nearly all withdrawn. Privately, 4,000 bags clayed Manila sold at 41s.@41s. 6d.; 300 hhds. French West India at 42s. 6d. (duty 15s.); 800 boxes brown Havana at 41s.@41s. 6d. (19s. 4d. duty); 300 boxes white Havana at 47s. 6d.@48s. for sound, and 37s. for washed; and afloat, 8 cargoes—[illegible] cases, 2,910 bags brown Bahia, arrived, at 28s. 9d., for transhipment to the Continent, insured f. p. a.; and 680 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 29s. floating conditions, but landing weights, for an outport in the United Kingdom.

Tallow—Is firm at 46s. 3d. for Y. C. on the spot, and 44s. 6d. for delivery the last three months of the year.

In Tea no improvement—Common Congou firm at 8¾d.@9d. ℔ lb.

Spelter—Firm at £23 10s.@£23 17s. 6d.

The Colonial Wool sales which commenced yesterday were well attended, and prices advanced 1½d.@2d. ℔ lb. on the average, as compared with last sales. The quantity to be offered is about 53,000 bales.

American Stocks—Continue without much inquiry, and the following quotations are rather nominal. United States 6s, Bonds of 1868, 105@106; Kentucky Sterling 5s, 92½, sellers; Massachusetts Sterling 5s, 99; Maryland Sterling 5s, 88½@90; Virginia Sterling 6s, 84@85; Pennsylvania State 5s, Certificates, 75; Bonds, 81; Central Railroad 6s, 1st Mortgage, 90@91; New-York Central Railroad 7s Bonds, 80@82; New-York and Erie 2d Mortgage 7s Bonds, 84@85; Illinois Central 7s, 70½; Freeland, 84½; Michigan Central 8s, 91@93; Panama Railroad 7s Sterling, 94@94½; Canada 6s, 111½; Nova Scotia 6s, 104½.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Canada.] LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 9, 1856.

We have to report a quiet Cotton market, and the demand throughout the week having been freely met by holders, prices close scarcely so firm as at the departure of the last steamer.

The business for the week ending last evening is estimated at 47,490 bales. Speculators taking 12,780 and Exporters 4,860 bales. Sales to-day, 5,000 bales. The following are the official quotations:

Fair Orleans	[illegible]	Fair Uplands	[illegible]
Middling	6 5-16d.	Middling	[illegible]
Fair Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total stock of Cotton in this port .... [illegible] bales.
American .... [illegible] bales.
Total stock same time last year .... [illegible] bales.
American .... [illegible] bales.

The Manchester market for goods and yarn is quiet at last week's prices.

The weather continues cold with a [illegible], and there has been rather more doing in the Corn market at our last quotations, viz.: White Wheat, [illegible] 11s. 3d.; Red, [illegible]; Flour, [illegible]; Philadelphia and Baltimore, [illegible]; Ohio 35s. 6d.@37s.; Canada, [illegible]; Sour, [illegible] ℔ bbl.; White Indian Corn, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; mixed, [illegible] ℔ qr.

Quercitron Bark in fair demand, at 13s. [illegible] ℔ cwt. for Philadelphia, and at 11s.@12s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Baltimore. Nothing doing in Turpentine. Rosin in moderate demand, at 4s. 3d.@4s. 5d. ℔ cwt.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

AFFAIRS AT PANAMA.

The Late Massacre—Walker in Nicaragua—News from South America—The Port of Carthagena Declared Free.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 6, 1856.

Since my letter of 30th ult. there has been no recurrence of the terrible affray of the 15th, but our Consul here, as well as the railroad authorities, have been actively engaged in compiling such a mass of evidence in reference to that horrid massacre, to be forwarded to Washington, as will, I think, have the effect of stirring up some feeling there for the unfortunate people who suffered so severely.

The fortunate appearance of the *St. Mary's* in our harbor, and the prompt action of Captain Bailey, has, undoubtedly, tended much towards the preservation of quietness, as the natives are in dread of her big guns, but the negroes being once aroused, there is every prospect of their following up their persecution of the white race here, unless prompt and definite action is taken in the matter by our Government.

It will be useless for me to enter fully into the details respecting this horrid massacre, as you will find the whole at length in the columns of the *Star* and *Herald*; suffice it to say that if our Government allows such an act of barbarity to pass unpunished, it will be a lasting disgrace to the nation.

The *Uncle Sam's* passengers have been detained in Aspinwall for the past fortnight, much to the disgrace of those connected with the Nicaragua line. The companies here have done all in their power for them and they get off to-day on the *Philadelphia*, which goes through to New-York *via* Havana. Last night there were no less than 2,500 passengers in Aspinwall, filling every house in the city, even to private residences.

The United States and British Consuls literally turned out of their houses and gave them up to people who could find no accommodations.

The last accounts from Nicaragua report unfavorably of Walker, who, it is to be suspected, is fast going down hill. Many of his people have been here for some time penniless, and are anxious to get off anywhere. Several came down on the last steamer from Greytown thoroughly disgusted. They give terrible accounts of the prospects of the emigrants to that unhappy country.

From the South there is a report that the Echinique Party have again attempted a revolution in Peru, but were instantly put down by Castilla's Party. From Chili there is little news. The recent heavy rains have caused much suffering. The American whaler *George Washington*, was recently burned in Talcahuano. Another attempt has been made at revolution in Bolivia in favor of General Santa Cruz, but quelled immediately.

Late intelligence reports that the port of Carthagena in this Republic, is declared free from the 1st of September, beyond this there is no news of consequence in the Republic.

From Bocos del Toro on the Atlantic, we learn of the loss of the American bark *Lowell*, run ashore while beating out of that harbor.

The steamer *Philadelphia* sails this morning, and the *George Law* to-night, taking mail and about thirteen hundred passengers.

HASTA LLUEGO.

Relief for the Cape de Verde Sufferers.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 22.

A meeting of the members of the Baltimore Flour and Corn Exchange is called for on Saturday, to take into consideration the communication from the Portuguese Consul, soliciting aid for the suffering inhabitants of the Cape de Verde Islands.

The Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, of which the late Dr. Spencer was pastor, has given a call to Rev. Willis Lord, D.D., which has been accepted; he is expected to enter upon his pastoral duties about the first of next month.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY.

Common Pleas Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, [illegible]. *Part II.*—Nos. 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199.

Superior Court—Nos. 233, 264, 379, 2, 606, 221, 91, 614, 257, 256, 612, 536, [illegible], 627, [illegible], 641, 642, 644, 645, 608, 495, 323, 302, 106, 115, [illegible], 646, 648, 649, 651, 652, 654, 655, 656, 657, [illegible].

Supreme Court—*Circuit*—Nos. 874, 19, [illegible], 1929, 2156, 1451, 2568, 2464, 2467, 2715, 1347, 1378, [illegible], 1961, 2778, 1719, 2412, 1980, 1357, 1794, [illegible], 1935, 2616, 1942, 2688.

United States District Court—Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

THURSDAY, May 22—6 P. M.

Ashes—Are in limited demand, at, however, steady rates.

Coffee—Privately, no important movement has occurred since our last. By auction, out of a catalogue comprising over 4,000 bags Rio, only about 1,800 bags were sold at from 9⅛c.@11⅛c., mostly at 9⅞c.@10½c., averaging about 10 1-25c. ℔ lb.

Cotton—The market is not so brisk, but quotations are unchanged. Middling Uplands, 10⅝c.; do. Gulfs, 10⅞c.@11c.; and other grades, at proportionate rates, ℔ lb.

Flour and Meal—The market for State and Western Flour is quite vigorous, such qualities being in good request both for home use and shipment, at buoyant prices. There is a considerable amount of inferior Flour offering, but this description is partially neglected, and is depressed. The sales since our last add up about 15,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Superfine No. 2	$4 87½ @ $5 [illegible]
Ordinary State	5 75 @ 5 81¼
Straight State	5 81¼ @ 5 [illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	5 93¾ @ 6 [illegible]
Inferior to good Michigan	4 87½ @ 5 75
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 87½ @ 6 37½
Common to Good Ohio	6 00 @ 6 [illegible]
Fancy Michigan	5 87½ @ 6 [illegible]
Fancy Ohio	6 [illegible] @ 6 [illegible]
Extra Michigan	6 25 @ 6 87½
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 37½ @ 6 62½
Extra Ohio	6 50 @ 8 75
Fancy Genesee	6 37½ @ 6 62½
Extra Genesee	7 00 @ 8 75
Extra Missouri	7 00 @ 10 00

Canadian is doing better,—the sales since our last having amounted to about 3,800 bbls. Superfine to best Extra, at $6@$8 37½ ℔ bbl. Southern is also improving. The sales since our last comprise about 4,100 bbls. Mixed to fancy and best Extra at $6 50@$9 37½ and $10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is abundant and in request, at $3 [illegible]@$4 68¾ for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling to a limited extent at $3@$3 06¼ for Jersey and Baltimore, and $3 25@$3 31¼ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

Grain—Wheat is steadily improving in demand and value. The sales since our last comprise about 30,000 bushels, here and to arrive, including Prime Canadian White at $1 95; do. Red (club) at $1 87½; good Southern and Western White at $1 90, and very inferior to very choice do. Red at $1 [illegible]@$1 65 ℔ bushel; 7,500 bushels Rye were reported as having been sold at yesterday's quotations. Oats have deteriorated fully 1c. ℔ bushel, being freely offered, while they are in but slack request. Corn is doing better; the sales since our last amounting to about 40,000 bushels, at 45c.@56c. for unsound, heated and damaged, 57c.@59c. for mixed Southern; 58c.@60c. for Yellow do.; 59c.@62c. for White do., and 56c.@58c. for old mixed Western, ℔ bushel.

Hay—We heard that 450 bales River found buyers, at 75c.@9[illegible]c. ℔ 100 lbs.

Hops—Some 25 bales were taken, in lots, at 6c.@9c. ℔ lb.

Iron—Quiet, but firm.

Lead—Unchanged.

Lime—Dull and heavy, as before quoted.

Molasses—The inquiry is of a retail character, at old prices. Sales unimportant.

Naval Stores—Tar and Turpentine remain as last noticed. Common Rosin is in pretty lively demand, mostly at $1 65@$1 68 ℔ 310 lbs. delivered. The supply is an adequate one, and is freely offered.

Oils—No really important movement [illegible] in this line since our last.

Provisions—Pork is somewhat [illegible] having transpired of about 3,200 bbls., [illegible] delivery, in September, at $19 50@$19 [illegible]; small lots here at $19 62½@$19 [illegible] for [illegible]; $15 12½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, and are worth 9¼c.@10c. for Hams, and 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in very light supply and lively demand, at 9½c.@10¾c., as to quality, ℔ lb. Lard is unaltered, the sales since our last having been confined to about 350 bbls. fair to strictly Prime, closing at 10c.@10⅜c. ℔ lb. Beef is in good demand, at old rates. The sales since our last consist of 450 bbls., at [illegible] for Country Prime; [illegible] for repacked do., and $13@$15 for extra do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef now commands about [illegible] ℔ tce. Beef Hams are in fair demand and at prices ranging from [illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter is selling moderately at 14c.@[illegible], 18c.@20c. for Common to very good State; [illegible] for Prime and choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet at 8c.@10c. for poor to choice.

Rice—There were 250 tcs. taken, at $4 50@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

Sugars—Seem in rather better request at former prices, with sales since our last of about 1,800 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from [illegible] ℔ lb.

Whisky—We heard that 1,000 bbls. Ohio and Prison were sold at [illegible], mostly at [illegible] ℔ gallon.

Freights—In the absence of the Canada's mails, operators were disinclined to do much. The engagements were limited, and rates were nominally the same.

[illegible]

Seventh Day's Proceedings.

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SLAVERY.

The Moderator Explains his Position—Dr. Junkin Rebukes the Press—Dr. Prime Rebukes Dr. Cooley.

SEVENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, May 22.

THE MODERATOR ASKS THE PRAYERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The proceedings opened with the usual devotional exercises. The Moderator read a portion of Scripture, and Rev. Dr. Rogers of Philadelphia offered prayer, after which,

Rev. Dr. Hewitt of Bridgeport, rose and said: My sons are in the dungeons of Antichrist, and my grandchildren in the dungeons of Antichrist. I ask the prayers of the brethren of this Assembly that they may be released from this bondage. To God nothing is impossible.

The Moderator said: The Assembly has heard the request of Dr. Hewitt. His two sons and all his grandchildren are in the dungeons of the Man of Sin. He asks our prayers in their behalf. I trust they will be given, and given from the heart.

The Assembly united in singing a hymn, and prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Harrison.

THE MODERATOR EXPLAINS HIS POSITION ON SLAVERY.

The Moderator, (Rev. Francis McFarland, D. D., of the Presbytery of Lexington, Va.,) said: I beg to be indulged in a few remarks upon a subject in which I am peculiarly interested. Last evening, I was greatly surprised to find in the *Commercial Advertiser* of this City, a report of my remarks made yesterday in response to the Delegate from Maine, in which I am made to say: "As to Slavery, Sir, I never heard remarks upon the evils of the system which I could not subscribe to." [Laughter.] The Assembly will bear witness that I never uttered such a sentence. Had I uttered such a sentence the Assembly would have taken me out of this chair. Had I been considered capable of uttering such a sentence, the Assembly would never have placed me in this chair. If it were believed that any minister had uttered this sentiment, it would destroy his influence in the South.

Dr. Prime—And in the North, too, Sir.

The Moderator—I hope this matter will not elicit a word of comment. The Moderator simply wished to put himself right.

Rev. Dr. Cooley, of New-Jersey—I desire, Mr. Moderator, to present the following resolution bearing upon this subject. I consider it proper that the Assembly should express its sentiments clearly and explicitly upon the point at issue:

Whereas, It is stated in some of the public journals of this City, that in his response to the address of Mr. Maltby, the Delegate from the General Conference of Maine, our Moderator, said, "As to Slavery, Sir, I never heard remarks upon the evils of the system which I could not subscribe to:"

We regard it as due to our Moderator and to ourselves, to say that he uttered no such sentiment.

REV. DR. JUNKIN REBUKES NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

Rev. Dr. D. X. Junkin, of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, Pa., said: As the General Assembly has admitted the reporters of the public press to its sessions, and has afforded them all the requisite facilities for recording the proceedings of the body, it would seem proper to expect these gentlemen to bestow some pains upon their reports, and to report our proceedings correctly. I notice with pain the manner in which our proceedings are reported. I judge, Moderator, these gentlemen will either not report at all or report correctly.

Judge Fine, of Ogdensburg, New-York—I wish to inquire whether it is intended to place this matter upon the minutes of the Assembly?

The Moderator—That will be the ordinary proceeding, as a matter of course.

Judge Fine—Then, Sir, I think it is making too much of a small matter. There is no man who is accustomed to public speaking who has not been occasionally misreported. The Moderator has made his explanation, and I think that explanation would be deemed sufficient. It is making too much of a newspaper report to record such a resolution as has been offered upon the minutes of this Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Cooley (mover of the resolution,) explained that it was his object to have the correction put in the same channel as the original error.

Rev. Dr. Prime, Editor of the *Observer*, said, I hope, Sir, that the explanation of the Moderator will be deemed sufficient. I hope, that Dr. Cooley will withdraw his resolution, as that explanation has answered all the purposes desired. I have had some experience, Sir, for twenty years past, in the matter of newspaper reports, and I must say that I have remarked the general accuracy of the reports of the proceedings of this Assembly, so far as the reports go. Of course, these reports must be greatly condensed and abridged, and some of the finest things that we say here are necessarily omitted (laughter;) but as a whole, Sir, I have been impressed with the accuracy of the reports—so far as they go. All of us may find occasion to complain of misrepresentations and mistakes. I was not a little shocked, Sir, to find some remarks of mine, in reference to the invitation to the Assembly to visit the charitable institutions of our City, attributed in a morning paper (the *Express*) to Judge Fine, and Judge Fine, Sir, it is well known, was greatly opposed to the acceptance of that invitation and took ground directly in opposition to the views expressed by the Committee on Invitation. This will show, Sir, that mistakes will happen—for though Judge Fine may be very fine, Sir, he is not Prime. [Loud laughter.]

Rev. Mr. [illegible]—I hope the Moderator will state what he did say, in order that this matter may be properly understood.

The Moderator—What the Moderator said was substantially as follows, (reading from a card addressed by him to the *Commercial Advertiser*, which was given below:)

Gentlemen: A grievous error has crept into your report of the proceedings of the Old School General Assembly, of yesterday. In the response of the Moderator to the address of the delegate from the General Conference of Maine, the Rev. Mr. Maltby, the Moderator, is made to say: "As to Slavery, Sir, I never heard remarks upon the evils of the system which I could not subscribe to."

The Moderator never uttered such a sentiment—it would constitute him an Abolitionist of the first class, from the principles of whom he utterly dissents. He expressed no opinion of his own, but said "that he was extensively acquainted in the Southern States, and that he never met with man or woman who did not admit that Slavery was an evil, till the abolition controversy drove them, in self-defence, to take different ground."

It is not charged as an intentional misrepresentation, but you will please to do me the justice to correct the mistake in your paper of to-day. Very respectfully, &c.

May 22, 1856. FRANCIS McFARLAND.

[Substantially this statement appeared in the Times of yesterday.]

REV. DR. JUNKIN ON THE PRESS AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. Junkin—I hope, Sir, that the resolution offered by Dr. Cooley will pass unanimously. I have grieved to notice, Sir, that the political Press, for party purposes, in the North and in the South, never tell the whole truth, and that the secular Press, particularly the Press of the South, keep back too much of that sort of information which would allay strife and pour oil upon the troubled waters. I venture to assert, Sir, that the Southern Press, or that portion of it which is not under the control of Presbyterians, will copy the remarks reported to have been uttered by our Moderator, and will not copy the correction.

Judge Fine—I consider, Moderator, that on this subject of Slavery, the least said the soonest mended. I move to lay the resolution on the table.

Calls for "Question, question."

Rev. Dr. Junkin—Let the house negative the motion!

The reading of the resolution was called for.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Albany, read it again.

Renewed calls of "Question."

Rev. Dr. Junkin (in his seat)—Let us say No!

The motion to lay on the table was put.

The Moderator—I rather think the Noes have it.

Cries all over the house, "Divide—divide."

The house divided, and a count showed, Ayes 95, Noes 105.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost.

Rev. Dr. Rice, of St. Louis—I very strongly hope, Moderator, that there will be no discussion of this matter.

The Moderator—I hope not, Sir.

Rev. Dr. Rice (resuming)—And as the correction will go through the same channel as the original error, I hope this will be considered sufficient, and that the mover of this resolution will withdraw it. It would be attaching too much importance to this matter, to put it upon the minutes of the Assembly. If the resolution were pressed, it would not pass unanimously, and a statement of the fact that it had passed without entire unanimity would be liable to be misunderstood.

Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Kentucky, thought the Moderator of this Assembly needed no attestation of his sentiments, and that he was too well known to be misunderstood, and hoped that the affair would be left to pass with the explanations already made.

Dr. Cooley rose and withdrew his resolution.

The Moderator—If withdrawn, Sir, it must be by consent of the house.

The sense of the house was taken, and consent was given unanimously.

The Permanent Clerk—Is it understood that any record is to be made of these proceedings upon the minutes?

The sense of the house was taken on this point, and it was voted that no reference be made to the [illegible] upon the minutes. [illegible] it is understood that no record be made.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Rev. Dr. Hewitt, from the Committee to whom was referred the annual reports of the Theological Seminaries of Princeton, Union, Western and Danville, made a report which reviews the condition of those establishments and embodies a series of resolutions.

BILLS AND OVERTURES.

Rev. Dr. Rice, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported a number of Overtures.

Overture No. 5 was a series of resolutions in reference to the Synod of South Carolina, and the Associate Reformed Synod of South Carolina, looking to a union of the latter by correspondence with the General Assembly, in the same manner as the Congregational and Dutch Reformed bodies are already in correspondence with the body. It was proposed to refer the subject to a Committee, and the Committee on Bills and Overtures recommended the appointment of such Committee. The paper was docketed.

Overture No. 6 related to itinerancy. The Committee recommended that this subject be referred to the Board of Domestic Missions, to be disposed of as they in their wisdom may deem best. Adopted.

Overture No. 7 was a request from the Presbytery of Elizabethtown to be authorized to receive Rev. John White, a foreign minister who has resided in this country for the requisite length of time. Permission was granted.

Overture No. 8 was a proposal to divide the Synod of Mississippi, and an accompanying remonstrance from the Synod. The remonstrance was sustained, and the Assembly refused to divide the Synod.

Overture No. 9 was from the Church of Waukesha, praying that Sessions may be required to keep a reserved roll of members who have removed out of the bounds of said Session. Adopted.

Overture No. 10 was a query whether an ordained minister is entitled to occupy and exercise the office of ruling elder in a church located in the Presbytery in which he was ordained. The Assembly decided that he could not.

Overture No. 11 was a proposal from the Synod of *Virginia, to diminish the size of the General Assembly*. They considered the body unwieldy. The Committee reported that this matter had been made the subject of discussion, but that they were unable to recommend any plan, and therefore recommended to the General Assembly to take no action. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Campbell reported sundry matters from the Judicial Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER—CHURCH EXTENSION.

Rev. H. I. Coe, Corresponding Secretary of the Church Extension Committee, made the first annual report of that Committee. This is a new enterprise, organized in the city of St. Louis on the 3d July, 1855, under the appointment of the last General Assembly. The Committee elected Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., Chairman; Archibald Gamble, Esq., Treasurer, and David H. Bishop, Esq., Recording Secretary. On the 4th day of September, 1855, Rev. H. I. Coe, of Galena, Ill., was unanimously chosen Corresponding Secretary, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office on the 20th day of the same month. His salary was fixed at $1,500 per annum. The valuable services of the other officers, especially of the Treasurer, have, during the past year, been rendered gratuitously.

In carrying on the work entrusted to them by the General Assembly, the Church Extension Committee have, as far as practicable, acted upon the following principles, viz.:

1. To make no appropriation to any Church under the care of a Presbytery, without the recommendation of that Presbytery or its Church Extension Committee.
2. To be guided in determining the amount to be appropriated in each case by the carefully ascertained necessities of that case, and the state of the Treasury.
3. To diffuse appropriations as widely and equitably as possible, over the whole country.
4. To require, as the ordinary prerequisite of the payment of every appropriation from the general fund, a certificate from the Trustees of the Church aided, that the Church lot is fully secured to the Old School Presbyterian Church, and that the amount granted by the Church Extension Committee will complete their house of worship and leave the whole property free from debt.
5. To withdraw every appropriation not properly called for within two years of its date.
6. To recognize the right of donors to designate the recipients of their donations.
7. Inasmuch as it is frequently of the highest importance to a Church to know definitely the amount of aid upon which it may rely a considerable time before the money can be drawn, the Church Extension Committee have felt at liberty to make, in anticipation of the incoming of funds, several appropriations, payable as soon as or a fixed time in the future as the Churches aided comply with the conditions on which the appropriations are made.

These principles are chiefly deductions from the eleven years' experience of the Church Extension Committee of the Board of Missions, and the past has only added to the evidences of their wisdom.

The number of new applications for aid in erecting Churches, received from April 1st, 1855, to April 1st, 1856, (including thirteen applications acted upon by the late Church Extension Committee of the Board of Missions, previous to the transfer of their books, papers and funds to the present Committee of the General Assembly,) is one hundred and five. These one hundred and five new applications come from Churches in the bounds of twenty-six of our thirty Synods, and fifty-three of our one hundred and forty-eight Presbyteries. The amount of aid asked for in these one hundred and five applications is over $37,000.

Besides these, forty-one old applications, amounting to nearly $7,000, (action upon which was deferred by the Committee of the Board of Missions for want of funds,) remain on file, awaiting later information.

In addition to all these, 42 unpaid appropriations of the Church Extension Committee of the Board of Missions, amounting to $5,090, have been assumed by the General Assembly's Church Extension Committee, and may properly be regarded in the light of applications. The whole number of requests for aid during the year just closed, that may be ranged under the general head of applications, is, therefore, 188, amounting to over $49,000.

During the year ending April 1, 1856, appropriations have been made to 71 Churches, to the amount of $12,765 99.

Appropriations to 12 Churches, amounting to $1,[illegible], have been withdrawn.

The balance in the treasury of the Church Extension Committee of the Board of Missions April 1st, 1855, was $4,173 10. The receipts from April 1st, 1855, to April 1st, 1856, were: from Churches $8,059 72; from other sources, $1,697 59, making in all $9,757 31. This, with the balance on hand April 1st, 1855, gives, for the available resources of the year ending April 1, 1856, $13,930 41.

The receipts of this year are $4,510 83, or more than 85 per cent. in advance of the receipts of the last year.

The number of Churches that have contributed this year is nearly two and a half times as great as the number that contributed last year, and the amount received from churches is considerably more than double the amount received from churches in any previous year.

The number of churches which this year for the first time have sent in donations, is at least one and a half times greater than the whole number of different churches which have contributed in any former year.

The expenditures of the year closing April 1st, 1856, were $11,086 51, including a temporary loan of $700 to the Church Extension Committee of the city of St. Louis, out of the contributions of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, made in accordance with the desire of that Church.

The balance on hand in the different treasuries, April 1, 1856, was $2,846 90, to meet appropriations made to the amount of $8,575. The liabilities, therefore, of the Committee exceeded its resources, April 1, 1856, $5,728 10.

The Committee to whom this report was referred, reported, through Rev. Dr. McDonald, a series of resolutions declaring their approval of the plan of action above detailed, and also recommending that the vacancies in the Committee be filled by the following appointments:

Ministers—H. A. Boardman, D. D.; W. S. Plumer, D. D.; J. F. Cowan; W. W. Phillips, D. D.

Ruling Elders—D. H. Bishop, A. Gamble, J. A. Maybin, M. Newkirk.

Additional Members—James A. Page, for two years; Joseph Charlies, for three years; Dr. Henry Barar, for one year.

The subject was earnestly discussed by Rev. Dr. Rice and others. Dr. Rice held it to be necessary to take measures for strengthening the hands of the Church Extension Committee, for he considered it a great difficulty standing in the way of any minister, however talented he may be, that he must preach in school-houses and court-houses, in which the congregation may hear a good Presbyterian sermon one Sabbath, and perhaps listen to a bad Universalist one on the following Sunday; for to such houses all men have access.

On motion, the subject was made the special order for 10 o'clock on Monday.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Baker, the Assembly reconsidered the vote of Saturday, setting apart this day (Friday) as a season of prayer, and resolved instead to devote two hours of the morning session, from 9 to 11 o'clock, to that purpose.

FUND FOR DISABLED CLERGYMEN.

The second order of the day was taken up. It was the report of the Committee on the Fund of Disabled Ministers, presented by Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Philadelphia.

Remarks were offered by Zechariah Jacobs, Esq., Judge Leavitt, of Cincinnati, Judge Fine, of Ogdensburg, Senator Putnam, and the question was then taken on the resolutions submitted by the Committee, (published in the Times of yesterday,) and it was resolved that the contribution of $5 from ministers be continued for five years.

Pending the decision of the question, a motion was made to recommit the whole report to the Committee. Dr. Rogers, Chairman, requested leave to resign, and a motion then followed to excuse the whole Committee, but this the Moderator declined to put, and the report was then recommitted.

So no action is yet taken on this important matter.

The Assembly took a recess for half an hour.

SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.

On reassembling, the Committee on Systematic Benevolence reported.

They state that very few of the Presbyteries have given any response to the call of the Assembly for written reports upon this subject. Therefore it was not practicable at present to arrive at exact conclusions. It is stated, however, as a gratifying fact, that so far as reports have been presented, there is but one exception in which the effort has not been made to bring the churches up to the performance of their duty in this respect. The Committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution, which was adopted:

That all our pastors and stated supplies be earnestly requested, for our Lord's sake, to give to every member of their churches the opportunity to contribute something for the glory of God, and that the Presbyteries be [illegible] to see that the same privilege be afforded to all their vacant churches, and that they report their action on this subject and the success of it to the next General Assembly.

On motion of Dr. Hewitt, the report on Theological Seminaries was made the special order for to-day, (Friday,) at 11 A. M.

Rev. Dr. Prime conveyed the invitation of sundry gentlemen of Brooklyn to the Assembly to visit Greenwood Cemetery, and suggested that Monday afternoon be selected for the purpose.

Members were invited to attend the Special Meeting of the Bible Society last evening, and the Assembly adjourned.

NEW SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Slavery Question Prolonged.

SEVENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, May 22.

The Assembly met at 9 A. M. and joined in the customary devotions.

Rev. Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, submitted the report of the Committee to whom had been referred the memorial of the Detroit Presbytery on Psalmody.

Substantially the report was as follows:

Whereas, It is desired that the Assembly authorize and recommend the use of the Psalms, properly arranged agreeably to our English version, and, whereas, several books have been prepared by various persons and musical teachers, which do not meet the wants and wishes of the Churches, and their indiscriminate use may lead to undesirable results; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Assembly approve and recommend the objects proposed.

2. That the Assembly deem it proper and recommend to our congregations to take part in public praise.

3. That a Committee be appointed to prepare a selection of the Psalms of David in a separate book, for congregational singing and chanting.

4. That the said Committee be directed to prepare as speedily as possible an arrangement of the entire Book of Psalms upon the plan proposed, and report to a future General Assembly.

On motion, the report of the Permanent Committee on Church Extension was made the first order for Friday.

The Committee on Church Polity reported on an overture submitted by the Third Presbytery of New-York, inquiring what course of discipline must be taken with a minister in connection with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, who has been cast off from his connection with a ministerial association, not a regularly organized Presbytery.

The case which raised the overture was explained to be that of a Missionary in the Sandwich Islands, who had married a heathen wife, and had, in consequence, been excommunicated from the ministerial association in the islands.

The Committee reported that the Presbytery of New-York must pursue precisely the course prescribed in the Book of Discipline.

Mr. J. W. Benedict presented a report from the Committee on Mileage, which showed that there had been received $4,115 92, and that the expenses of members had amounted to $4,563 15. Some Presbyteries had paid their assessments in full, some only a part, and some nothing. Other expenses being added, there will remain a deficit of about $1,875. The Committee will be able to pay about three-fourths of the Commissioners' mileage.

On motion the report was received and approved.

The order of the day, to wit, the discussion of the question whether Slavery is a sin—was now resumed.

DR. PARKER'S MODE OF DEMOLISHING THE MALAKOFF.

Dr. Joel Parker, having the floor, rose and proceeded in continuation of his remarks on the previous day, to consider the majority report in detail. He moved as an amendment to the motion to adopt it, to strike out all that portion referring to the Detroit resolutions.

A discussion on a point of order was here raised, and debated with considerable spirit. Eventually, however, Dr. Parker withdrew his motion and continued his speech.

Dr. Smith had talked (he said) about his one gun, as if it were the impression of this Assembly that some guns must be fired in the course of this discussion. He was obliged to say that that one gun was a very small gun—a mere pop-gun, in short. [Laughter.] Allusion had been made to the Malakoff of Freedom, which was singularly infelicitous, because it ought to be remembered that the Malakoff was taken—that the fanatic Russians could not withstand the valor of the brave Allies. It had been charged that slaves were chattels. That was true in a sense according to law. But observe the difference of a word. They were called mere chattels. Now, it was undesirable to chattelize men. The etymology of the word was "cattle." But slaves were not mere chattels. The fact that a slave could be sold did not make him a horse. Killing a slave was murder. The question, however, was this: was the holding of slaves right, or was it wrong? They did not hold that it was right in every case—that it was *semper et ubique* right? If a horde of Algerines were to invade New-York, make prisoners of a large number of the inhabitants, carry them to Algeria, put them in chains and degrade them by bondage, he would hold it right to rise against their brutal oppressors, and assume the position to which their intellectual and moral superiority entitled them. It was argued that the slave was degraded. In the case of African Slavery, the colored population had been 1,000 years in bondage—nay, more than that, by their own degradation. To grease men like Mr. Garrison and set them to work in the sun, as slaves, would be to degrade them, and therefore would be wrong. But the blacks have been a degraded race for centuries. Slavery has not degraded them. Compare the old slaves of Virginia with the new slaves introduced into the more Southern States by evasions of the law making the African Slave-Trade a capital offence, and see what an intellectual superiority is enjoyed by the former. If Slavery degraded them, he would go against it with all his heart, and say it was an outrageous wrong. But Slavery had raised three millions out of a state of idolatry to be Christians, every one of them. That did not degrade them. To avoid mistaken inferences, he would here say that he wished Slavery done away with, and he believed Slavery was sinful in the broad general sense in which war is sinful; but he did not believe it sinful for George Washington to assert the freedom of his country, and gain it by the sword. The question whether Slavery was an abnormal institution to be done away with, had nothing to do with the question. He believed Christianity was to raise our race, and elevate the whole of them, but the greatest progress of Christianity would never destroy the inequalities of society. He granted that Slavery was abnormal, and so the institution of step-mothers was abnormal; it was unnatural to take the children of one mother and give another mother absolute power over them. And yet step-mothers would hardly be done away with. In reference to the subject now in discussion, he would read a passage to which he had alluded yesterday, and which, he thought, had not been sufficiently kept in view. In the 3d chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Colossians, and beginning with the 18th verse, they would find the command: "Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands as it is fit in the Lord." There was nothing said about their rights; they had rights, undoubtedly; but the injunction on them was that they were to do their duty. The doctrine had not originated then that Abraham was to obey Sarah, and say to her, "Do just as you please, my dear," but it was Sarah who was to obey Abraham. Then it was added, "Husbands, love your wives and be not bitter against them." It was in that love they were to find their protection, and it was the best protection they could have. Then the relations between parent and child are treated of in the same tone; and then to servants he says, "Servants, obey in all things your masters according to the flesh; not with eye-services as men-pleasers; but in singleness of heart, fearing God." Here, it would be seen, the Apostles began with the most tender relations, and ended with the lowest. It had been questioned whether this word "servants" here meant slaves. It had been said that the original, *doulos*, was the word for a hired servant, but Dr. Robinson, in his Lexicon, tells us that *misthotos* is the word invariably employed in that sense.

In conclusion, he said he wanted the question settled now. If Slavery was a sin, let the Assembly say so. "We do not mean to take any retrograde movement," said the report; so the Assembly had been saying for a good many years, and yet it had been retrograding all the way. The longer they discussed the question the more ground they lost. Again he hoped they would take a definite action on it.

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

The discussion was here interrupted by Dr. Smith, who said the order for the day was an address on the subject of the systematic beneficent movement in England, by Rev. Mr. Cather, of Ulster, Ireland, to whom an invitation had been sent to that effect.

Preliminary to Mr. Cather's address,

Mr. John Gallaway, Secretary of the American Beneficent Society in Philadelphia, made a brief and interesting statement of the origin, object and success of the Society be represented.

Rev. Mr. Cather was then introduced, and delivered an excellent address on the character and results of the system, in the community from which he came. In Ireland, he said, the effect of the movement was to quadruple contributions for religious and charitable purposes.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, moved a resolution of fraternal greeting and thanks to Mr. Cather, which was adopted unanimously.

Judge Jessup submitted a series of resolutions recommending the movement generally and the Society in Philadelphia to the friendly regard of all the Churches, which were seconded and adopted.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION AGAIN.

Dr. Wisner obtained the floor, and proceeded to speak to the motion in regard to the reports on Slavery. He expressed his great sorrow at Dr. Parker's speech. Somebody had insinuated, he said, that the Abolitionists had procured Dr. Parker to make that speech. He denied it. [Laughter.] Brother Parker, in his speech on Wednesday, made allusion to John Bunyan, than whom allusion could be made to no better man. It struck him that the difference between John Bunyan's dream and Mr. Parker's speech was, that the dream was a reality, and the speech was but a dream. [Renewed laughter.] The brother had labored to show that Slavery was a divine institution, as much as the relation between husband and wife, and parent and child. But it was admitted by the brother, and it had been asserted by the Moderator of the Old School Assembly, that Christian men in the South had admitted it—that Slavery was an evil. Now, was the relation between husband and wife, or between parent and child, an evil? The brother had also said, yesterday, that whenever the blacks were intelligent enough and had the power, they might lawfully revolutionize the system. On the same principle, if a wife, if she should happen to be stronger than her husband, should rise up against him, conquer him, claim woman's rights, and demand to be considered as the head of the family. Why should his son, when he got large enough to knock him down, not independently, and so it, against his father? [Laughter.] The very fact that Slavery was an evil was proof that the Bible does not uphold it. The Brother, in arguing from the Bible, had begun with what he said was the tenderest relation—that of husband and wife, and ended with what another brother at his, the speaker's side, said was the toughest. [Laughter.] And it was the toughest. There could be no tougher relation than that of master and slave. If, however, Dr. Aikin could show him a single line in the Old or New Testament to sustain that Slavery was right, then he would yield the point that Slavery was a Biblical institution. It was one thing, however, to set forth the best manner of regulating a thing, and another to uphold it. He would not even contend that doulos meant hired servant, but admitted that it meant a slave, according to the Roman manner; but that proved nothing. He would argue the question on the Bible at a fitting time with any brother. The reverend brother had admitted that slaves were chattels, but said a man was adjudged by the law as guilty of murder if he killed a slave. Why the law would punish a man if he maltreated his horse. And he would ask how many men had been hung at the South for killing slaves? How could they be hung when the law provided that the oath of a slave could not be received under such circumstances in a court of justice against a white man? He (the speaker) made a distinction between Slavery as a system being sin, and Slavery *per se* being sin. He never said that Slavery was a sin, *per se*. If Slavery was a sin, *per se*, there was no ground for exception. Their brethren of the South, on this question, were, he contended, to be treated like brethren,—as bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh. If they wished to convince their Southern brethren that they were wrong, let them treat them as brethren, and endeavor to convince them that the system was a sin against God, and ought to be abandoned as soon as possible. There was nothing to be gained by abusing them about it. One of the effects of such a course was to be seen in the fact that at the South the Old School had 94,000 brethren in communion with it, while the New School had but 15,000. These brethren had remained by this Assembly, notwithstanding the false reports that efforts would be made to thrust them out. And had it not been for those reports a large portion of the South would be with them till this day. These men were stigmatized as Abolitionists for remaining with this body, and should their sacrifices be disregarded?

A CHALLENGE.

Dr. Ross—I accept the brother's challenge in regard to the Scripture argument.

Dr. Wisner—Does the brother propose to go into it here?

Dr. Ross—Yes, Sir.

Dr. Wisner—Well, I did not propose to go into it here.

Dr. Ross—You gave the challenge and I accept it.

Dr. Wisner—I said I would argue it at the proper time; but it is no matter. Go ahead.

Dr. Beman suggested that the discussion of Slavery in this point of view was not in order.

Judge Jessup showed that it was, whereupon

Dr. Beman withdrew his objection, and

Dr. Ross proceeded.

SLAVERY AND THE BIBLE.

He said he was not a Slaveholder, and yet on this floor he might advocate the extreme view on that subject. No man in regard to Slavery had exercised greater self-denial than himself, for he had emancipated his slaves!"—(applause)—and if he had their money value now it would be some $60,000. Now, in the Providence of God, he had not one dollar;—not that in manumitting his slaves he gave away all that he was worth, for he was worth much more at that time; but it had all gone away from him. He had always advocated the Slavery agitation, as he had advocated every other agitation—to bring out the light and life of the Gospel of Jesus. We are now in advance of our position 25 years ago, although different interpretations might be put on that advance. The Bible, in regard to the subject of Slavery was far better understood at the South to-day than it was 25 years ago, and the result of that was that while they of the South felt there were great evils in the systems, yet they were convinced that God did not look frowningly from Heaven upon ownership in man.

In the North the result was that whatever might be the agitation arising from political struggles for political power, the Northern thinking mind was nearer to the South on this question of the Bible in relation to Slavery than it had ever been before. Twenty-five years ago, we could not have had such a book as Uncle Tom's Cabin—a book so touching that he had wept over it. It was a remarkable book; every fact in it was proved, and every impression was false. But there was nothing more horrible in it than the murder of Parkman in enlightened Cambridge. Mrs. Stowe had piled up isolated enormities, and left the impression that these gave the proper view of the South. But was that a fair way of dealing with a great question? But withal, the North was making great strides on the question. If it went on in this way, so accustomed was it to run things down, that he feared in ten years more the South would have to fold its arms and cry "forbear!" to the North, in its Pro-Slavery proclivities. Twenty-five years ago, at the South, the most philanthropic minds and the most states—unlike ability had arrived at Bible results on Slavery, but unconsciously to themselves. When told that the Bible condemned the system, they would mock at the speaker and the Bible both. Now, however, in understanding the Bible, they paid a respect to it that was unknown before, and thus gave to preachers of the Gospel a vast moral power. Here in the North, on the contrary, the most radical Abolitionists were the rankest infidels. And he wished this Assembly to consider whether the Bible was not being thrown into the cauldron, and melted, and twisted, and moulded into Sharpe's rifles. As to the Detroit resolutions, he would say they meant everything or nothing. They were like the gum-elastic conscience, that could be made to cover a multitude of sins, or none at all. They were a bowl of punch:

"A little sugar to make it sweet,
A little lemon to make it sour,
A little water to make it weak,
And a little brandy to give it power." [Laughter.]

It talked about a man's holding slaves from motives of humanity. What did that mean? His question whether a man might hold 2,000 slaves without sin had never been answered. It was merely a question of power and capacity. Did God look down with anger upon the Emperor of Russia because he held 60,000,000 of serfs? Why, if he held three from motives of humanity he might hold 30, or 300, or 3,000, or 60,000,000, if he was able. And if he administered his trust properly, and was as good as he was great, he was a God on earth! Not one of the Northern gentlemen who had discussed the question yesterday had referred to the Bible, but one, and he was a Northern man advocating Southern views. Whenever the Bible was brought up they ran away from the good, plain, English Bible, and drowned themselves in the *fog of the Hebrew or Greek. He did* not like this Doctor-of-Divinity mode of dealing with the matter. If we were to have priests he would as soon go to Rome and have a Latin priest, as go to the East for a Greek or Hebrew one. He brought there to-day the English Bible, King James' Bible, with its magnificent dedication; and it showed the source of the power over man to have been given by God himself to the family, first to Adam, and then to Noah. If that were so, then all the theories drawn from Blackstone, and Paley, and Hobbes, as to the source of power in human society, were not true. Men never entered into a social compact of their own accord. They were never all savages. There was no such thing as an abstract right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, because every man came into the world with all those rights already circumscribed by the fact of his being born in the human family—in the clan, the state, the empire; for the clan, the state, the empire were only congeries of families; not an item of power could exist in any country, but was already in the family as ordained of God.

The reverend gentleman directed the attention of the Assembly to the 21st chapter of Exodus, which regulates the relation between master and slave, and prescribes the rights of the female slave.

Dr. Wisner asked if he regarded the Bible as sustaining Slavery?

Dr. Ross—Yes, Sir, certainly. I have a principle that will sustain that. I am not disposed to dodge any question or any principle. I fear neither North nor South. I don't fear Hell. I fear only God. The 25th chapter of Leviticus, he argued, established unanswerably that the Bible recognized and maintained Slavery; and in regard to the occasional violations of the marriage obligations which occurred, he said, at the South under the system of Slavery, he quoted the authority of Dr. Nehemiah Adams to show that the marriage relation here was unsound, because, whilst 80 or 90 cases of divorces would be before a single Court in a Northern city during a year, they never heard of a divorce in South Carolina. And objectionable as might be the selling of women in Slavery, could it be denied that both in Europe and America women were disposed of in a manner that virtually amounted to a sale; not, it was true, in the market-place, but on the rosewood sofa, between the long-faced father or mother and the gentleman purchaser, who may, perhaps, be some disgusting old brute whom the young girl would no more suffer to touch her than she would endure the touch of a baboon, were it not for his money. In regard to the main question, however, he would affirm that the declaration of an eternal right and wrong in the nature of things was rank atheism. Where there was no law, there was no sin; right was conformity with the law, wrong was non-conformity with it. And if there was no law against polygamy among the Jews there was no sin. He thought he had them there. [Laughter.] Yes, he had them. [Renewed laughter.] It was wrong, in New-York, for a man to marry his sister. Why? Was it wrong in the nature of things?

Dr. Wisner—Certainly.

Dr. Ross—I deny it; Abraham married his half sister; and there is not a word in the Bible forbidding it till the 18th chapter of Leviticus. The right of a man to have more wives than one was not only not forbidden, but it was mentioned in that day's [illegible] as no sin. Among the blessings which the Lord promised to give to David was that he would give to his bosom the wives of his master. But as men were [illegible] to be morally developed and elevated, new commands were given unto them; until now, the law was that a man could have but one wife, and God would send us to hell if we dared to transgress the law. But what was sin? The naked, solitary self-will of the created I Am, in opposition to the non-created I Am. It was telling God right to his face that "I, a poor, miserable creature, will not submit my will to Him."

A PERTINENT QUERY.

Judge Jessup would ask the brother whether, if the laws of South Carolina and the state of society there, laid no impediments, that it would be the Christian duty of Mr. Aiken to emancipate his 1,000 slaves?

Dr. Ross—I will answer that in this way, that to settle that question might take a very wide reach of thought. It depends on what Mr. Aiken would deem to be the result, for good or evil, of that emancipation to South Carolina, to the South, and this great Republic.

Dr. Adams asked whether the object of this discussion had not now been attained, and whether they might not at once take the question. Without wishing to limit or repress any expression of opinion, he would say he thought all due latitude had been allowed.

Dr. Boyd regretted exceedingly the course that this discussion had taken, but wished to say a few words on the point which he conceived to be that for the consideration of this Assembly.

It was moved and seconded that the hour of adjournment be postponed for half an hour, in order to allow Dr. Boyd to make his speech.

Mr. Reed said that under the Detroit resolutions an impeachment of their integrity and truthfulness rested upon them, and anything that would be a restriction of fair and free expression of sentiment on this subject would be considered as very unfraternal.

Dr. Asa D. Smith advocated an adjournment, in order to give an opportunity for full discussion, and an adjournment took place accordingly.

COMMUNION SERVICE.

At 4 o'clock P. M. the Assembly met for communion service.

NOTE.—Rev. Mr. Holley, the speaker in the debate on Wednesday, who asserted that if they once established the principle that Slavery was condemned by the Bible, he would immediately abandon it, is a Commissioner from Mississippi, and not from Missouri, as is inadvertently stated in our report of his speech on that day.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A furnished parlor, dining and bedroom on first floor, with closets adjoining, may be obtained, with board, at Nos. 82 and 84 East [illegible]-st. Also, parlor and bedroom in second and third story, and a few rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A family, consisting of two ladies, would be pleased to make arrangements with a family or party of [illegible] persons. Best of references given and required. Address EPISCOPALIAN, Metropolitan Post-Office. No. 12 Bible House.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen and ladies, willing to pay liberally, can be accommodated with board at a pleasant place in the country. Apply opposite St. Mark's Church, in North Orange, N. J.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 55 Greenwich-av., corner of [illegible]-place.

BOARDING.—Three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN LAMARTINE-PLACE.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, may be obtained at No. 20 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st. The house is new, with gas, bath-rooms, &c. References required. Apply immediately.

BOARDING IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen can be accommodated with desirable furnished rooms with modern conveniences, and board, at No. [illegible] Clinton-place, near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A few select boarders, gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, can have very pleasant rooms newly furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, at No. 242 Henry-st., near Amity, within five minutes' walk of the South or Wall-st. Ferries. Baths, gas and every convenience for comfort. The location is very desirable for persons doing business in New-York. Apply as above. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Pleasant rooms may be obtained in a family accommodating but few boarders. The location is near the Wall-st. and South Ferries, and very desirable as a Summer residence. Inquire at No. 15 Platt-st., of the present occupants.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, pleasant rooms with good partial board for gentlemen in a private family. Address, (with real name,) W. ANDREW, Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—In Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Rooms with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen. Apply on the premises, at No. 205 Hicks-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Board may be obtained for two gentlemen with their wives, or for single gentlemen, by applying at No. 23 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—No. 229 Hicks-st., near Grace Church. No one need apply unless willing to pay a fair price for good fare. References required.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two young gentlemen can be accommodated with a room, with partial board. Apply at No. 176 Grand-st.

BOARD WANTED.—Three gentlemen desire partial board in a genteel private family. No notice will be taken of replies to this advertisement unless they contain full particulars, such as terms, location, (which must be below 10th-st.) accommodation, &c. Address DESIDERATUM, Times Office.

FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO LET—On the second floor, with or without board, where are only a few select boarders. Inquire at No. 390 4th-st., near Lafayette-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

NO. 3 LEROY-PLACE.—Families and single gentlemen wishing to obtain board, either permanent or transient, will please apply at No. 3 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., near Broadway: a parlor with bedroom, &c., attached, may be had immediately; the house contains all the modern improvements, and is kept in the best manner.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—At a pleasant and healthy place, not more than one hour's distance from the City, for a lady, two children, (one six, the other three years of age,) and nurse. Terms not to exceed $10 a week. Address, with description of accommodation, L. B., Box No. 4,[illegible] Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—May be obtained for the months of July and August, in a handsome village in Connecticut, on reasonable terms. Call on, or address, OWNER, at Earle's Hotel, Park-row, New-York, between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A few families can have rooms beautifully situated in New-Rochelle, five minutes from depot of New-Haven Railroad. Apply at No. 16 [illegible]-st., New-York, or on the premises.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms on the second floor, in suite or separately, furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, on moderate terms, in a private family, residing at No. 230 4th-av., opposite Dr. Hawks' church. The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

AT THE BOARDING EXCHANGE—No. 1 Astor-place, board can be obtained in the most desirable locations, both City and country. Full particulars given gratis. Boarders may be secured by immediate application. N. B.—An express is attached to the above office. A. J. BASSETT.

ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be obtained in a private family; house having modern improvements, in the vicinity of Washington-square. Terms reasonable. For particulars, call at the Drug-store at the corner of Wooster and Fourth sts.

ROOMS AND BOARD—No. 57 West [illegible]-st. A few select families, and gentlemen of the first respectability, can now be accommodated with suits or single rooms and board, in that elegant brown-stone building which is delightfully located between 5th and 6th avs.

JOSEPH BEACH—BOARDING-HOUSE—Plainfield, N. J. The above is a well-built and commodious house, with more than twenty rooms. Boarding by the year, Summer, or week.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD—Will be paid for the recovery of the bodies of CHARLES W. MINTURN and LEVI PAWLING—(a proportionate amount for either)—two young men aged about 19 years, supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat on the evening of the 20th inst., between Gowanus and Fort Hamilton. Apply to SAMUEL C. WEST, No. 145 Maiden-lane, or BABCOCK & MILNOR, No. 45 Broadway.

$10 REWARD.—Lost a small black and tan terrier slut, from No. 60 Green-st.; answers to the name of ANNIE. Whoever will return her to the above number, will receive the above reward.

PACKAGE LOST—On Monday afternoon, May 19, a small package, containing one head-dress and breast-pin; supposed to have been left in Bowery and Grand-st. stage. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded. CHARLES W. PRICE, 119 Liberty-st.

FOUND—On Sunday morning, in Beekman-st., a pocket-book with a small sum of money in it, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at Nos. 109 and 111 Beekman-st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES.—LOUIS LEONHARD & BRO., No. 78 Greenwich-st. French Alimentary Preserves manufacturers, rewarded with a prize medal at the World's Fair of 1853 in New-York, give notice to shipping agents, hotel and restaurant keepers, etc., that they are ready to promptly discharge orders intrusted to their care for the coming season. They prepare every kind of fruits and vegetables, asparagus, pine apple, &c., preserved in tin boxes hermetically sealed, with their natural freshness and flavor, and [illegible] in brandy, put up in glass jars.

Travelers and passengers will find constantly on hand at their extensive establishment, a complete assortment of preserved soups, meats, pâté, milk, in tin boxes, and every produce whatever, needed in distant journeys by land or by sea.

TO SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.—FOR SALE—[illegible] Must be sold as the owner has no use for them. Inquire at the carpenter shop of GOETSCHIUS & SMITH, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] washer and ironer [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent young woman, as nurse and seamstress [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] lately from Manchester, England, [illegible] a situation in some wholesale house as light porter or entry clerk. [illegible] Address M. J. D., Daily Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As chamber-maid and seamstress, [illegible] washing and ironing; [illegible] distance in the country [illegible] Call at No. 138 West [illegible], between 5th and 6th avs., front basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer; [illegible] private family; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible], between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, will go out by the day, week or month. Call at No. 315 Greenwich-st., between [illegible] Beach sts. No objections to the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By an English Protestant young woman, [illegible] and make herself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as to secure a permanent home. Apply at her present place, No. 213 West [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman as professed cook; understands all kinds of jellies, pastries and creams. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women; one as chambermaid [illegible], one as nurse and seamstress, [illegible] to do general housework. Also by a first-rate laundress, and a good [illegible] Apply at No. 7 [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By an [illegible] Englishman, as coachman; he has no objection to go into the country; [illegible] Best of City references given. Address [illegible] Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—[illegible] by a very competent girl, with good City reference, and as a good cook [illegible] young woman. Call at No. 73 6th-av., [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—As [illegible] several years experience in teaching. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—[illegible] one as chambermaid and waiter [illegible] Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable [illegible] girl as lady's maid and seamstress, [illegible] of grown children or an old lady. Apply at No. 86 West [illegible]-st. Good references given.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] young girl as chambermaid [illegible] family. Apply at No. [illegible]

U. S. SCHOOL AGENCY [illegible] Broadway.—[illegible] $50 to $100 compensation [illegible] to pupils. [illegible] and 1 to 4 o'clock.

GOVERNESS.—A Lady, who is an experienced [illegible] French and Music [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] No. 30 Horatio-st.

PORTER'S SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] highly respectable colored man who has been employed in that capacity for the last eight years in the Bank of New-York, and is permitted to refer to the President, JOHN COTHOUT, Esq., and to its Vice-President, A. B. HALSEY, Esq.

WANTED—At No. [illegible] East Broadway, [illegible] a Crockery Store; a boy for a Wholesale Dry Goods Store. Places procured for clerks, [illegible] stores; coachmen and waiters. [illegible] GILLAN & CO.

WANTED—At No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] waiters, two barkeepers, three waiters, two porters for stores, [illegible] for conductors, book-keepers, [illegible] boys for trades, &c. LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted: landsmen, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, [illegible] and boatsteerers for whaling voyages and trading ships. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar, opposite Pier 14 North River. [illegible] advanced for outfit. H. JAMES, Agent.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—[illegible] the country. [illegible] with the hotel business, [illegible] good situation is offered. Address [illegible] with name and address.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework in a small family, who is a good washer and ironer. Apply at A. MAXWELL'S, East 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PANTALOON AND VEST CUTTER WANTED.—[illegible] Apply to CROSBY & WILLIAMS, No. [illegible] Bowery.

PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED—As nurse and seamstress, who is obliging and kind in disposition. Apply at No. 7 East 17th-st.

PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTED—For good situations [illegible] 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, [illegible]

SERVANTS—Well recommended, can be had at the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—A good workman, to go South. Apply to ROBBINS & SPADONE, No. 177 Broadway, [illegible]

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY—Between 16 and 17 years old, of American parents, who resides in the City, wants to learn a good trade. For particulars, inquire of PHELPS & CAREY, oyster-dealers, [illegible] Fulton Market.

BOY WANTED—About 16 years of age [illegible] to attend a clothing store. Apply at No. [illegible] Bowery. W. L. CONKLIN & CO.

LAD WANTED.—A lad about 15 years of age, in a Fancy Store, to learn the business and make himself generally useful. Inquire of GRAFF, No. [illegible] Broadway.

LAD WANTED—In office No. [illegible] Front-st. Apply this day, between 5 and 6 P. M. [illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

SECOND-HAND GOLD WATCHES.—The subscriber has on hand two dozen GOLD WATCHES, which have been worn, and which he is selling at about half their original cost and warranted timekeepers.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, [illegible]
FINE GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, [illegible]
FINE GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS [illegible]
COMMON GOLD PATENT LEVERS [illegible]

Also, two Gold Hunting Patent Levers and several Silver Levers very low. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

UNIVERSAL STRAWBERRY POMATUM.—ITS FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS COUNTRY!—UNIVERSAL STRAWBERRY POMATUM and STRAWBERRY SOAP, manufactured by A. C. LYER, imperial perfumer [illegible]

The strawberry, which grows in Styria in unsurpassed beauty and abundance, contains no properties injurious to the human hair. The inventor of the "Universal Strawberry Pomatum" has succeeded in [illegible] aromatic extract from the strawberry, [illegible] delightful and refreshing odor, without any of the [illegible] properties of other plants.

This mild yet powerful preparation [illegible]

Its invaluable properties have obtained the especial patronage of her Majesty the Empress of Austria and all the other European Courts.

THE STRAWBERRY SOAP, prepared by A. C. L., [illegible]

The Universal Strawberry Pomatum and the Strawberry Soap sold only by CHARLES [illegible]

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—TO MARRIED MEN.—Address, with four three-cent postage stamps, Dr. A. J. [illegible], New-York.

[illegible]

[illegible] are Agents for the DAILY TIMES in [illegible]. The paper may be procured by [illegible] copy, or by the week or month, on application.

Senator Sumner's Speech.

[illegible] publication in continuation of the proceeding [illegible] Senator Sumner upon the subject of Kansas in our regular sheet, we shall [illegible] together with the remarks of Senators [illegible], Douglas and Mason, and the debate which followed, in a supplement to the TIMES, on Saturday next. This debate is one of the most interesting [illegible] that has occurred in the [illegible] Chamber for many years. Our readers, we are confident, will be glad to receive it [illegible] in large type and in a readable form. Copies of this Supplement can be obtained [illegible] others, or applied for at once, at our [illegible].

☞ The Cunard steamship *Canada* arrived at [illegible] yesterday morning, and her mails, dispatched by the afternoon train, reached this City shortly after midnight. We give elsewhere [illegible] Paris correspondence, [illegible] with such extracts from our foreign [illegible] as the leisure of the hour will permit. [illegible], however, contain little beyond the substance of the *Canada's* news already [illegible] Halifax. A speech by Mr. [illegible] at the Royal Literary Fund dinner [illegible] given in London, will be found quite [illegible].

☞ The joint resolution to allow Dr. KANE [illegible] associated with him in the Arctic [illegible] to receive testimonials from the [illegible] Government, was passed by the Senate [illegible]. No other business was done in either [illegible] on account of the death of Mr. MILLER, [illegible] from Missouri.

Pro-Slavery in Kansas.

We have received a long communication [illegible] signed by persons who does himself the injustice of suppressing his name,—denouncing [illegible] in the strongest virulence those settlers in Kansas who desire to make it a Free State,—[illegible], traitors, &c., &c. The following [illegible] sentence of this fulmination may [illegible] a specimen brick:

"[illegible] to an abolitionist, an emissary from the lower regions, calculated to drench in blood this glorious Republic. A lying, hypocritical [illegible] which must and will be met by the Free [illegible] of this country, much as you may affect to scorn [illegible] a little." As a citizen of Pennsylvania, I [illegible] a hundred thousand men, lovers of Freedom, armed and equipped,—any number, in [illegible] to put down the deadly [illegible] Freedom, who, in their foolish [illegible] for empire, would sacrifice the last hope, [illegible] of Liberty."

All this is very ferocious and very patriotic. It is a sort of truck with which the advocates and champions of Slavery have stuffed the ears of credulous people for a good while. We are inclined to think that it is losing its force. The mass of the people are beginning to understand it.

The correspondent was writing about Kansas "Free-Soilism" in Kansas, he may, perhaps, be [illegible] simply the desire and determination of the people of that Territory that it shall be a *Free* Territory and a *Free* State. The Kansas-Nebraska bill gives them, in explicit terms, the right to make it a Free Territory, if they see fit; and their "Free-Soilism" is nothing more than the exercise of this right. The correspondent is for calling out the militia and plunges himself, "as a Pennsylvanian," for as large a hundred thousand volunteers, to force the people of Kansas to make it a *Slave* State. This is his idea of popular sovereignty, which by no means peculiar to him. The Borderers of Missouri,—and President PIERCE share it with him. They concur with him in the doctrine that it is fanaticism and treason for the people of Kansas to avail themselves of the rights conferred upon them in express terms by the Nebraska bill, and are ready at his in to butcher them in cold blood for attempting so to do.

The experience of Kansas has effectually divested whatever of terror and odium once attached to the misery of fanaticism and Abolitionism, which the defenders of Slavery have long been accustomed to raise whenever any movement was on foot which they did not like. Just the same charges are made against the people of Kansas for endeavoring to make that Free State, as would be made against men for seeking to abolish Slavery in South Carolina. If a crusade should be started here for the abolition of Slavery in all the Southern States, the return he is would not be more vituperatively denounced than are the people of Kansas for exercising an unquestionable and undisputed right. Epithets so loosely applied, —denunciations so recklessly hurled, lose all their force. When a man is called an abolitionist and a fanatic, merely for trying to keep his own and his own State,—these terms cease to be thought reproachful. And one result of the present Kansas crusade will be to remove some of the odium which has hitherto clouded the epithets as much as they have opposed the principles to which they are legitimately applied. The abolitionists of Slavery in Kansas are moving Anti-Slavery and Abolition sentiment over the Free States of the Union. They must not be surprised if, in the Slavery day, the old fable is again realized that dragon's teeth sowing up armed men.

The Government Spotlight.

[illegible] has been sent, by every mail, to the various groups of the politicians, and is calling out, like Jaques, "I am weary and weary, and would that I were dead." Scarcely three years before our Government now ample materials on which to build a decisive action. All practice have been fully heard. Our diplomatic Secretary, Mr. MARCY, has had ample opportunity to exhibit his profound acquaintance with PUFFENDORF and GROTIUS, and Lord CLARENDON, with his native cunning keenly sharpened by his encounters with the great diplomatic athletes in Paris, to give us another charming display of that ingenious frankness which is his forte. Further bickerings about morning calls, and what Mr. BUCHANAN said to somebody, and somebody said to some other body, and small things of that class, are beside the question. We can receive no additional light on the main matter. The common sense of the country gathers, from all the flimsy shelling thrown around it, the kernel of the question in its grasp.

The British Government, under the inspiration of certain individuals in this quarter, ambitious of an opportunity to signalize their zeal and win distinction, commenced recruiting in our dominions, in violation of our laws. We have little doubt that the British Government warned its agents against any infringement of our laws. Governments, especially when they are about to infringe laws, always do. The "don't-nail-his-ear-to-the-pump," maxim in such affairs is, however, well understood. But, even giving full credit for the most sincere desire not to infringe our laws, and passing over the almost gay audacity with which Mr. CRAMPTON and our dear departed friend Mr. STANLEY, of this City, distributed their autographs among those *proved* to have infringed them, the case simply stands in the form in which a similar one was once most forcibly placed by a witty British Judge.

A man was once brought before Lord GUILLAMORE, Chief Justice of the Irish Bench, whom it was clearly proved had stolen a sheep, but who showed by many witnesses in his defence that he was a person of high character and most excellent intentions. "Gentlemen of the Jury," said the Judge, "here is a man of the highest possible character and most admirable intentions, who has stolen a sheep, and you will find accordingly." So say we to the country. Here is a Government and its agents of the highest character and most excellent intentions, who have violated our laws; what punishment, please you? Indeed, Lord CLARENDON, when he admits that the recruiting could not be carried on "without being attended with circumstances which might give rise to discussions," makes as candid a confession as could be expected from one of the most skillful diplomats of the Council of Paris.

Let us have no more, then, of PUFFENDORF or debating about dates. If our Government considers it due to the dignity of this country, and to the severe maintenance of that neutrality which has been bequeathed to us as a guardian principle by the founders of our Republic, to insist on Mr. CRAMPTON's recall, and they should not have otherwise mooted the question, let Messrs. CRAMPTON, BARCLAY & Co. be at once presented their passports. Personally, there can be no objection to these gentlemen. There is much in the antecedents of Mr. CRAMPTON, and much, let us add, in his character and conduct here, to entitle him to the assurances of our high regard. If recently a few flaws have been found in his memory, and he has been caught in a stray fib, these failings are deemed ornaments in the profession to which he belongs. BUCHANAN, too, has fairly eclipsed him in his blunders. Then Mr. BARCLAY, during a long reign in this City, has won a golden opinion among every class. But our regrets for their departure would be considerably softened by the consciousness that diplomats, dying of over-zeal, as they do, fall martyrs to a great cause, and are sure to find, in another world, even, a fairer crown than they have worn in this.

If, on the other hand, the apology tendered by Lord CLARENDON—and we are bound to pronounce it as full as could well be expected—be deemed sufficient compensation to our violated laws, let it at once, and in a spirit of generosity as becomes a manly nation, be accepted. But let it be distinctly understood that the inspiration which dictates its acceptance is not drawn from PUFFENDORF, but from that spirit which we believe animates the hearts of both peoples, of making every sacrifice rather than encounter a war between two countries united by the ties of a common faith, a common tongue and a common freedom.

The Latest Outrage.

Senator SUMNER, while sitting in his seat in the United States Senate yesterday, was brutally assaulted by one BROOKS, aided by KEITT, of South Carolina,—both members of Congress from that State. BROOKS struck SUMNER upon the head with a heavy cane several times,—knocking him down, and injuring him very seriously. A more infamous crime has never been perpetrated even in Washington. It remains to be seen whether the Senate of the United States will take any steps to punish this most flagrant and disgraceful breach of its privileges. That a man capable of so ruffian-like and cowardly an act, is at all sensitive to the opinion that decent men everywhere will entertain of his conduct, is not likely. But BROOKS has certainly earned for himself universal contempt and detestation.

☞ The Albany *Atlas and Argus* imitates the *Express* of this City in misrepresenting the position of the TIMES upon the admission of Kansas, by garbling its quotations. We have said, and we repeat, that "if the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution could be decided upon its merits *without reference to consequences*, we should oppose it;"—and we gave our reasons therefor. But we also proceeded to say, that under existing circumstances, and in view of the fact that the rejection of Kansas would involve far greater evils than could possibly flow from any irregularities in her application, we were for waiving these and admitting her at once. All this the *Atlas and Argus* suppresses,—leaving upon its readers an impression as to our views precisely the opposite of the truth.

What Next?

When Congress refused to investigate the conduct of one of its members who had been guilty of taking the life of a fellow-being in a brutal affray, and permitted him to enter the House of Representatives with the unstained blood of his victim on his hands, and to take part in the public business, as though nothing remarkable had happened—it gave its sanction to the revolting ruffianism which had ended so tragically, and set a premium upon such murderous conduct, which could not but induce others to emulate. The brutal attack upon Senator SUMNER, yesterday, by a member of Congress from the "chivalric" State of South Carolina, was the natural result of the action of Congress towards the member from California who murdered the Irish waiter at Willard's Hotel. The present Congress will be prominent for its ruffianism. Never, since a Speaker of the Arkansas Legislature murdered one of its members while sitting in his seat, has there been so great an outrage committed in this country as the attack upon Senator SUMNER yesterday. It is not the disgrace which such acts of violence bring upon the American name abroad, that should humiliate us as Americans, but the deadly stab they inflict upon the principles of republican freedom, and the triumph which they afford to the enemies of our free institutions in Europe. How can any advocate of democracy stand up in defence of its institutions, when its enemies can point to such scenes as are daily witnessed in Washington, where freedom of speech is a fiction, as the natural product of our system? The outburst of Congressional brutality commenced in Washington this season by the attack, as cowardly as it was atrocious, by a member of Arkansas on the correspondent of a New-York paper, who was notoriously a non-combatant. This outrage was allowed to pass without any investigation. Next followed the disgraceful affair at Willard's Hotel, in which a member from California deliberately killed a waiter; and now our columns contain the details of the ruffianly attack by a member from South Carolina on one of the most courteous and gentlemanly members of the Senate, while he was quietly engaged in writing at his desk in the Senate chamber. In the other instances there were mitigating circumstances which might be urged in extenuation of the offenders—hot blood and wounded self-pride might be pleaded in their defence. But in the case of the ruffian BROOKS and his confederate KEITT, there is not an extenuating circumstance. Neither of them had been in any manner personally touched by Senator SUMNER, and the assault upon him is only another proof of the deep-seated malignity which rankles in the heart of the Pro-Slavery Party against the cause of popular freedom, and which will respect neither age, nor position, nor genius, nor place. There is no sanctuary from its unreasoning and bitter ferocity.

If these South Carolinians who made this scandalous and murderous assault upon Senator SUMNER had not felt themselves sure of being sustained by the body of which they are members, we should not have had to record the humiliating occurrence. And the indignation which the affair will excite wherever there is a sentiment of honor left in the breasts of human beings, must be increased by the reflection that it is by the mean subserviency to the slavocracy of the South of a New-England President, a New-England Secretary of State, who was once Governor of New-York, of a New-England Attorney-General, a Northern Postmaster-General, and a Northern Chief of the Home Department, that such a state of things have been fostered and encouraged.

While we are anxiously waiting for tidings from the seat of war in Kansas, where the great struggle for Freedom is going on, the war has broken out nearer home, and the lawless ruffianism of the border territory has manifested its presence in the National Capitol. We may well inquire, "what next?"

From Kansas.

We have letters from our own Kansas Correspondents, down to the 12th of May. They give some interesting particulars concerning the condition of affairs at Lawrence, which have not before reached us. Gov. SHANNON has proclaimed his purpose, in a letter which we publish elsewhere, to compel the people of Lawrence to obey the laws and acknowledge the authority of the Territorial Legislature;—and has declared that the large body of armed men which was approaching the city was only the *posse* which the Marshal had summoned, to aid him in the enforcement of those enactments. The people of Lawrence, it is also stated, had resolved to permit the Marshal to enter the city and to make arrests, but only with a small *posse*. They were resolved to resist the entrance of the gang of ruffians at whose head he was marching against them. Colonel SUMNER, in reply to a request made to him, that he would interpose for the protection of the people, had declared, as we presumed he would, that he was acting under explicit orders from Washington, and that he could not move in the matter at all *except at the request of Governor* SHANNON. At the outset, therefore, if the Marshal attempts to march the army of Missourians who have been enrolled as his *posse* into Lawrence, the fight will be between them and the citizens. If they should be repelled, as we hope and believe they would be, then Gov. SHANNON would probably summon Col. SUMNER to his aid. In such an event, the Colonel says, after he has once been invited to interpose by Gov. SHANNON, he will be at liberty to *exercise his own discretion*. In such an event, we believe his sound judgment and upright intentions would enable him to restore peace, without encroachment upon the rights of the people of Kansas.

The crisis for them is one of peril. There is great reason to fear that blood will be shed in this contest,—leaving upon its readers an impression as to our views precisely the opposite of the truth.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

MARY, BALDWIN & MANY, [illegible] John-st., cor. Dutch.

To the Medical Faculty.—RADWAY & CO. [illegible] REMEDIES, and upon the medical faculty [illegible]. If there are [illegible] invalids, as incurable, lingering in the [illegible] now dying with any [illegible] of the Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Joints, Kidneys, [illegible] Skin or Blood, or with Chronic or Scrofulous [illegible] Venereal, Syphilis, Fevers, and other [illegible] or infectious maladies, we will, on being notified of the same by the special faculty, take charge of [illegible] and restore them back to health, by the use only of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RESOLVENT AND REGULATORS.

After so many miraculous cures that have been made [illegible] celebrated REMEDIES, and after the great success which many of the medical faculty have met with by using RADWAY'S REMEDIES in their practice, and the [illegible] recommendation of Dr. Frederick E. Page, [illegible] one of the most eminent and popular writers and practitioners of the South, to the medical faculty, urging the said medical faculty to use RADWAY'S REMEDIES in their practice; also recommending the READY RELIEF as a preventive of Yellow Fever, Small-pox and Cholera; after knowing, as the medical faculty does know, the wonderful virtue of these great REMEDIES, for relieving the pain-stricken and the diseased [illegible] and still neglecting to save life and cure disease by simple remedies—then on the heads of said medical faculty falls the fearful responsibility of so much misery and so many deaths, which otherwise might be prevented.

If there are any persons who have been pronounced incurable and beyond the reach of cure by the regular faculty, we bid you hope. We have cured hundreds, that the wisest and most eminent doctors have given up. We have cured with RADWAY'S REGULATORS AND READY RELIEF those who FIFTEEN PHYSICIANS had given up to die, and with the RENOVATING RESOLVENT persons so afflicted with Sore Ulcers, Fever Sores and Scrofula, that they had to be kept in rooms by themselves, as their bodies were so offensive to the sight that no one could remain in their presence.

We appeal to the Medical Faculty to examine our Remedies—try them in the worst and most difficult cases your hospitals or private practice will afford, and report the effects of our said Remedies to the people, as well as to the faculty. Let a Committee from your own body make this report—we will pay the advertising of the same. If you, gentlemen of the medical faculty, love the science of medicine and desire its advancement, you will find in RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RESOLVENT and REGULATORS worthy discoveries to investigate. If you are true guardians of the public health, and feel desirous of alleviating the pains and miseries of your patients, and battling with success diseases that have heretofore baffled your skill, you have in RADWAY'S REMEDIES the means to help you in your works of benevolence and good to the human race.

To the public we would here state, that for all purposes of physic and derangements of the system for which you take pills, you will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS far preferable to all pills or purgative medicines in use. One to three are sufficient, and will do better service than six to ten of the most approved pills in use. They never sicken or pain the patient, and always leave the bowels in a regular and healthy condition. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to be used in all cases where you feel pains—its application either internally or externally will relieve the most torturing pains.

RADWAY & CO. have letters from the most eminent public men, and many of the most skillful physicians, in the United States and Canada, indorsing the curative powers of the R. R. R. REMEDIES. RADWAY & CO.

R. R. R. REMEDIES sold by druggists everywhere. Principal office, 162 FULTON-ST., up stairs, New-York.

Rev. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Is spreading health, hope, and joy among the sick, the weak, and the ailing in every section of the Union. The trembling, nervous invalid, the victim of headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, bilious disease, general debility, mental depression, or any other disorder of the organs of thought, digestion, motion, sensation, or excretion, feels immediate benefit from its use, and by persevering in it, fully recovers the health and the energies which belong to the best condition of the physical and mental system.

D. S. KING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

A Card.—The undersigned has removed his manufactory and salesroom to his new store, No. 163 Broadway, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the patronage of his numerous friends, to whom he returns his thanks for the many favors bestowed upon him during the last 19 years and pledges his best efforts to give satisfaction (as usual) in the execution of their orders.

JOHN FOLEY, Manufacturer of Gold Pens and Pencils, No. 163 Broadway.

Notice.—The Brick Presbyterian Church, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts., having been sold, the Trustees have procured a beautiful location in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, to which place all the remains of the dead found in their graveyard will be removed, unless otherwise indicated by surviving friends. Mr. JAMES S. HALL, Sexton of the Church, will attend daily at the Church from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive intimation from the friends of the departed, and give any information desired.

Do not Believe—You are positively obliged to resort to calomel or blue pill for bilious attacks, headache or giddiness, which Spring brings in its train. Dr. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR removes these difficulties without debilitating your system or preventing attention to business. Sold by SANFORD & CO., No. 126 Franklin, New-York, and by all druggists.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes; Lubin's extracts, Low's brown Windsor and other soaps; puff boxes, pomades, tweezers, dressing and fine combs, Paris toilet articles, and every style of fancy goods adapted to and sold by druggists. Imported direct and sold on most reasonable terms, by RUFUS K. McHARG & CO., No. 35 Nassau-st.

King's Cough Candy.—For coughs, colds, asthma, croups, and all diseases of the lungs. This vegetable cough candy, prepared from the most approved vegetable remedies for coughs, is fast taking the lead of all other preparations.

It is prepared and sold by CHARLES H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

Wakefield.—The members of the Association are hereby notified that the Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 163 Bowery, EACH FRIDAY EVENING, until the 1st of June, to deliver Deeds to such as are entitled to them. After that date (1st of June) fines will be enforced against those who are not paid up.

CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

For Sale or to Let.—The five years' lease of a large first-class five-story building, with Basement, in [illegible], near Church-st. Rent moderate. Also, the store with basement, could be let to a good tenant. For further information, apply to EMIL MAGNUS, No. 13 North William-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, Four Shillings a Box, Black or Brown.—Sold at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, No. 273 Broadway, and at the depot, No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York; No. 139 Atlantic-st., Nos. 175, 217 and 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at drug and fancy goods stores generally in the United States.

A Positive Cure for Rheumatism, Gout, stiffness of the joints, &c. KING'S compound syrup of hydriodate of potassa, sarsaparilla and yellow dock. Thousands have used it, and there is no such word as fail. Sold by C. H. RING, druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

Bordeaux and Sauterne Wines—In cases 1 dozen each; also choice Prunes, in tin cases, landing ex Ferdinand, from Bordeaux, for sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of the Carman who moved a piano forte from No. 160 42d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, on or about the 20th of April. The piano was 6 octave, all round corners, No. 334, rosewood case. Address JOHN J. SMITH, assignee, 333 Broadway.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—The members of Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, F. and A. M., are requested to assemble at the lodge room, corner Grand and Centre sts., at 1 P. M. THIS DAY, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Br. P. M., ALEX. J. HENDERSON. Members of the fraternity in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

Jos. S. Cohen, Sec'y. LIONEL JACOBS, W. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION OF NEW-YORK.—Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER, of Boston, will deliver a discourse before the Union on The Lessons of the late War in the East, at the Church of the Messiah, No. 728 Broadway, SUNDAY EVENING, May 25, at 8 o'clock. The public, and especially young men, are invited.

REV. THORNTON A. MILLS, D. D.—Will preach in the 12th-st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Burchard's) next SABBATH MORNING. The pastor will commence a series of discourses to the young in the EVENING. Subject of the first lecture—The model man.

TEETH EXTRACTED—Positively without pain, by means of a benumbing application to the gums, by DR. E. WILSON, Dentist, No. 27 Bond-st. This application is perfectly harmless in its effects, it simply arresting the circulation of blood around the tooth to be extracted for about half a minute, during which there is no feeling.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a very experienced nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable girl, with good City reference; and as a good cook, and to wash and iron, by a thoroughly competent woman. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the basement.

1,000 PORTRAITS OF THE PEOPLE—For 25 and 50 cents, made and sold daily at HOLMES' Machine Picture Shop No. 289 Broadway.

A. R. LAWRENCE, JR.—ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Park Bank Building, Nos. 5 and 7 Beekman-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

From the Bridgeport Daily Standard.

THE INSANITY OF AN EDITOR.—Mr. BONNER, of THE NEW-YORK LEDGER has lately shown strong symptoms of insanity. Having obtained popular writers for his paper, he has been advertising it in the daily papers in the most reckless and extravagant manner. Instead of giving short and modest advertisements, he has filled whole columns with notices of THE LEDGER. In this way he has spent many thousands of dollars in the course of a few weeks. His recklessness was such that he ought, undoubtedly, to have failed. Accidentally, however, the circulation of his paper has increased beyond all precedent. When he began to throw away his money as above stated, he printed some ten thousand to fifteen thousand copies. Of late, however, the number has increased to sixty thousand, eighty thousand, one hundred thousand, and this last week to one hundred and ten thousand. Mr. B., we are sorry to say, still continues to be a good deal deranged. For instance, he insists that this great increase is owing to his system of advertising—that it was good policy for him to waste his money in advertising.

ANOTHER NEW STORY—Magnificently illustrated, entitled ASTREA CARLISLE, by that popular authoress MARY STANLEY W. GIBSON, will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK LEDGER for NEXT SATURDAY. It will be remembered that FANNY FERN and SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. now write exclusively for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. Neither of them will write a line for any other paper hereafter. THE LEDGER is beautifully illustrated every week, and sold at the astonishingly low price of FOUR CENTS, the same as the common weekly papers charge. Buy it once, and take it home with you, and we will guarantee that you will never be without it.

HODGE ON EPHESIANS.

A COMMENTARY ON THE EPISTLE TO THE EPHESIANS.
BY CHARLES HODGE, D. D. 8vo. $2.

From the Presbyterian.

As the reputation of Dr. Hodge as a biblical scholar and theologian has already been fully established, we need only announce a new work from his pen to insure its ready reception. His Commentary on the Ephesians displays the ripe scholarship, the convincing exegesis, and the practical development which imparted such value to his exposition of the Epistle to the Romans. While we do not regard any man as infallible, we know of no one who is a safer guide to the study of the Scriptures than Professor Hodge.

A COMMENTARY ON THE GREEK TEXT OF THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS.
BY F. S. SAMPSON, D. D. 8vo.

In the death of Dr. Sampson the Presbyterian Church had reason to mourn the loss of one of her noblest sons, and one from whom, had his life been spared, she had encouragement for large expectations. His vigorous natural mind was well cultivated, and his scholarship was accurate and thorough. Our country has produced few men who, at his time of life, have been better versed in Oriental literature.

A COMMENTARY ON HAGGAI, ZACHARIAH AND MALACHI.
BY REV. T. V. MOORE, D. D. 8vo. $2.

From the Presbyterian.

He has endeavored to occupy a middle ground between mere dry exegesis and a popular commentary for the people; the plan being to expound the meaning of the text, and accompany it with a synopsis of its important truths, in such a manner as to come within the comprehension of all intelligent readers; leaving the more practical carrying out of its teachings for the sermon or the meditations of the closet. We regard the work as one of substantial merits, highly creditable to the author, and an important addition to our biblical literature.

A COMMENTARY ON THE EPISTLE TO THE COLOSSIANS,
By Rev. Dr. EADIE. $2.

MEMOIR OF MISS ADELAIDE LEAPER NEWTON.

MEMOIR OF JOHN M. MASON, D. D.
By Rev. Dr. VAN VECHTEN. 8vo. $2.

This is "the" Dr. MASON, the giant of the last generation. No nobler heart, no princelier person, or more commanding mind was abroad among men in the early part of this century than were given to him. And men owned and honored his greatness, and loved him even more than they honored. But he has found no suitable biographer till now. But here we see him as he was—how great, how good he was—how he looked, spake and acted—and how he came to be all that.

TYPICAL FORMS AND SPECIAL ENDS IN CREATION.
By JAMES McCOSH, D. D. 8vo. $2.

From the Detroit Tribune.

It presents a new form of the argument in proof of intelligent and beneficent design in the Creator. It unfolds two great schemes in the Divine proceeding: First, the Law of Order, adhering to an ideal type or pattern through a wide range of organized nature; and on the other hand, the Law of Adaptation, still more rich in its illustrations of a designing goodness, in specially modifying the ruling type to serve special ends and uses. There are few readers who will not find themselves introduced to much that is new and true, and wonderful in this volume.

JACOBUS' NOTES ON MATTHEW. 12mo. 75 cts.
JACOBUS' NOTES ON MARK AND LUKE. 12mo. 75 cents.
JACOBUS' NOTES ON JOHN. (Ready in a few days.)
QUESTIONS ON JOHN.
THORNWELL'S DISCOURSES ON TRUTH. $1.

Published by ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway.

From the Home Journal, May 24.

IT HAS BEEN WHISPERED—That Mr. BONNER, proprietor of THE NEW-YORK LEDGER, evinces a species of "madness" in keeping up such an immense outlay in the way of advertising his paper! If so, there is admirable "method in madness," which has succeeded in increasing his subscription list to one hundred thousand. The truth is, Bonner is a regular member of the "craft," and feels a professional philanthropy toward the whole fraternity. There are no "metes and bounds" to his enterprise, so that it may well be feared, from present indications, that he will soon monopolize all the Post-Office Department—as he does, already, a good share of it. Among its regular contributors are, on the male side, several well-known romance writers; and on the other, and always better side, the attractive pen of the most popular authoress of the day.

ANOTHER NEW STORY—Magnificently illustrated, entitled ASTREA CARLISLE, by that popular authoress MARY STANLEY W. GIBSON, will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK LEDGER for NEXT SATURDAY. It will be remembered that FANNY FERN and SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. now write exclusively for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. Neither of them will write a line for any other paper hereafter. THE LEDGER is beautifully illustrated every week, and sold at the astonishingly low price of FOUR CENTS, the same as the common weekly papers charge. Buy it once, and take it home with you, and we will guarantee that you will never be without it.

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.

"A practical work on the nature and treatment of diseases caused by improper habits, by HOMER BOSTWICK, M. D. This subject is of vital importance to young men about to marry. The Doctor's new method of cauterizing the seminal ducts without pain, is one of the modern improvements in surgery."—From the Boston Medical Journal. For sale at the author's office, No. 35 East 13th-st., six doors west of Broadway. Price $1.

$1,000 A WEEK!—This is the sum that BONNER is said to be making a week on the extraordinary sales of the NEW-YORK LEDGER. At first he lost money by the thousands of dollars; that is, he lost (?) it in advertising and in employing popular writers for his paper. Look at the result. The LEDGER has now a circulation of 137,000 copies. The Independent, The Observer, The Advocate and Journal and The Evangelist, have heretofore been considered our most extensively circulated weeklies, but now the LEDGER has THIRTY OR FORTY THOUSAND more than all of them put together.

ANOTHER NEW STORY—Magnificently illustrated, entitled ASTREA CARLISLE, by that popular authoress MARY STANLEY W. GIBSON, will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK LEDGER for NEXT SATURDAY. It will be remembered that FANNY FERN and SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. now write exclusively for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. Neither of them will write a line for any other paper hereafter. THE LEDGER is beautifully illustrated every week, and sold at the astonishingly low price of FOUR CENTS, the same as the common weekly papers charge. Buy it once, and take it home with you, and we will guarantee that you will never be without it.

IN PRESS:
FOUR YEARS IN THE WILDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.
THE EXPLORATIONS, SPORTING ADVENTURES, &c., &c.,
OF CHARLES JOHN ANDERSON.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, New-York and Auburn.

NEWSMEN!—Remember that in the next number of THE NEW-YORK LEDGER (to be issued on Saturday) a NEW-STORY will be commenced. Look out and order a full supply, so that you will not run short of the first number of the Tale this time. We have had the type set up twice for THE LEDGER this week, (something that has never been done before in the United States,) in order that we might be able to fill orders in good season. Our circulation is now 137,000 copies; the new Story will doubtless run it up to 150,000. Look out and send in your orders in season.

ANOTHER NEW STORY—Magnificently illustrated, entitled ASTREA CARLISLE, by that popular authoress MARY STANLEY W. GIBSON, will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK LEDGER for NEXT SATURDAY. It will be remembered that FANNY FERN and SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. now write exclusively for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. Neither of them will write a line for any other paper hereafter. THE LEDGER is beautifully illustrated every week, and sold at the astonishingly low price of FOUR CENTS, the same as the common weekly papers charge. Buy it once, and take it home with you, and we will guarantee that you will never be without it.

THE ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERIAN—Edited by Rev. N. L. RICE, D. D., published weekly in St. Louis, Mo. Terms $2 per annum; to clergymen, $1; in all cases in advance. GEORGE P. STRONG, Esq., delegate from St. Louis Presbytery, will be at the Assembly, and he is authorized to receipt for the Presbyterian.

KEITH & WOODS, Publishers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ANOTHER NEW STORY—Magnificently illustrated, entitled ASTREA CARLISLE, by that popular authoress MARY STANLEY W. GIBSON, will be commenced in THE NEW-YORK LEDGER for NEXT SATURDAY. It will be remembered that FANNY FERN and SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. now write exclusively for THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. Neither of them will write a line for any other paper hereafter. THE LEDGER is beautifully illustrated every week, and sold at the astonishingly low price of FOUR CENTS, the same as the common weekly papers charge. Buy it once, and take it home with you, and we will guarantee that you will never be without it.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER is, next to its employment of popular writers, and the publication of immense advertisements, owing to the excellent character of the paper, and the vast amount of costly matter and engravings that it furnishes for only four cents.

CLEVER BOOKS FOR THE SEASON.

INTERESTING—AMUSING—INSTRUCTIVE.

I.
THE SPARROWGRASS PAPERS;
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With Illustrations by Darley.
One beautiful 12mo. Price $1.

Says the New-York *Evening Post:*

Mr. FREDERICK S. COZZENS, the author, by the publication of these papers, has at once achieved a reputation as one of the liveliest of our young writers, and it is rare that a celebrity so sudden and so well merited, is accorded to any one.

Says the *Home Journal*, in an article comparing Irving, Dickens and Thackeray with the author:

We trust we may not seem to go beyond the record of this coterie of American and English authors, if we rank among them, thus early, the author of the "Sparrowgrass Papers."

II.
MARRIED, NOT MATED;
OR, HOW THEY LIVED AT WOODSIDE AND THROCKMORTON HALL.
BY ALICE CARY.
12mo, neat cloth, $1.

Says the Hartford *Courant:*

We like this work. It is written in an easy style, with much humor, and conveys an excellent lesson. It is too apt to be the case that young people marry without knowing enough of each other's characters to make life happy. We recommend this book to those young persons who are thinking of the subject of matrimony.

III.
THE HIDDEN PATH.
BY MARION HARLAND,
Author of "Alone."
One elegant 12mo. Price $1 25.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

High as has been the reputation acquired by the many authoresses of our country, we shall be mistaken if the writer of "Alone" and of "The Hidden Path" does not take, ere long, place and precedence. There is an originality in her thinking which strikes one with a peculiar force, and he finds himself often unconsciously recurring to what has had such a powerful effect upon him. She is emphatically an authoress not to be forgotten.

IV.
THE BUNSBY PAPERS;
OR, IRISH ECHOES.
BY JOHN BROUGHAM.
One neat 12mo, $1.

From the New-York Independent.

The mother-wit of Ireland sparkles on every page of this volume, and the legends and fairy tales of the land of St. Patrick are chronicled with admirable skill. Evidently the author has kissed the blarney stone and danced within the fairy circle. He knows Ireland to the core, and his "Echoes" fully equal those of the huntsman's horn at Killarney.

V.
GREEN MOUNTAIN GIRLS.
A STORY OF VERMONT.
BY BLYTHE WHITE, JR.
One volume, 12mo. Illustrated. Price $1 25.

Groups of merry school girls,
Breath as sweet as posies!
Foot, tell me aren't they like
An avalanch of roses?

When they smile 'tis music,
Sweet as robin sings—
Aren't they just like angels—
Minus golden wings?

Bless their sunny faces,
Bless their sunny curls,
Bless their silver voices,
Brave Green Mountain Girls!

VI.
THE LADY'S GUIDE
TO PERFECT GENTILITY
IN MANNERS, DRESS AND CONVERSATION,
IN THE FAMILY, IN COMPANY, AT THE PIANO-FORTE, THE TABLE, IN THE STREET AND IN GENTLEMEN'S SOCIETY.
Also, a Useful Instructor in Letter Writing, Toilet Preparations, Fancy Needle-work, Millinery, Dressmaking, Care of Wardrobe the Hair, Teeth, Hands, Lips, Complexion, etc.
BY EMILY THORNWELL,
Author of "The Young Ladies' Own Book," etc.
One handsome 12mo volume, with Steel Plate. Price 75 cents.

VII.
THE WIDOW BEDOTT PAPERS.
12mo. Illustrated. Price $1 25.

From a letter of the late Joseph C. Neal.

I know of a lady who, for several days after reading one of them, was continually, and often at moments the most inopportune, bursting forth into fits of violent laughter.

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New-York.
And for sale by all Booksellers.

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DON'T ADVERTISE—Unless you know how. It is one thing to advertise, but quite a different thing to know how to advertise. The way in which THE NEW-YORK LEDGER has been advertised is a striking instance of what liberal and judicious Advertising can do when a man has the nerve to go into it. The proprietor of THE LEDGER has set our publishers and business men generally an example in this respect worthy of imitation. Will they benefit by it?

A PHENOMENON IN LITERATURE.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY, MAY 24:
PAUL FERROLL; A TALE FROM THE FOURTH LONDON EDITION, 12mo, Cloth, $1.
NOTICES OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

From the Morning Post.

"Paul Ferroll" is a most strikingly original production. It may be regarded as a phenomenon in literature—a book that must be read, and cannot be forgotten.

From the Morning Chronicle.

The fruit of much thoughtful investigation is presented to us in the character of "Paul Ferroll." * * * We do not need to be told how he felt and why he acted thus and thus; it will be obvious to most minds from the very opening pages; but the power of the story is not weakened by this early knowledge; rather is it heightened, since the artistic force of contrast is grand and fearful in the two figures who cling so closely together in their fond human love.

From the Globe.

"Paul Ferroll" is a book that will be very much read, talked about, and marveled at.

From the Examiner.

The art displayed in presenting "Paul Ferroll" throughout the story is beyond all praise.

From the Athenæum.

The incidents of the book are extremely well managed.

From the Economist.

It is one of the most singular and striking works we have ever read.

From the John Bull.

To all the elements of powerful effect, the story adds the merit of being ably and forcibly written.

From the New Quarterly.

We have seldom read so powerful a romance. We can find no fault in it as a work of art. It leaves us in admiration, almost in awe, of the powers of its author.

Published by J. S. REDFIELD, No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

"A LOVE OF A PAPER."—This is what all the Ladies style THE NEW-YORK LEDGER. But the men, they don't like it so well, because they are COMPELLED to bring it home every SATURDAY NIGHT, or meet with "cold reception," when they reach their domicils. Poor fellows, we pity them!

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NOW READY.
THE CHRISTIAN VIRTUES,
In their Distinctive Characters, Associations, Missions, Labors, Transformations and Ultimate Rewards,
PERSONIFIED AND EXHIBITED AS A DIVINE FAMILY,
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In one volume, 300 pages, 12mo., extra cloth, gilt. Price $1 25. Single copies sent, post-paid, on receipt of price. Booksellers and Agents supplied upon liberal terms. Address MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers, No. 25 Park-row, New-York, or, No. 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

PUBLISHED THIS MORNING:
1st AND 2d THESSALONIANS REVISED.
BY THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Containing the Common Version, the Greek Text and the Revised Version in parallel columns, with Notes. By the translator of "2d Peter—Revelation." Followed by the Revision arranged in paragraph form. It is a beautifully printed quarto book of 61 pages. Price 60 cents. The work can be sent by mail with perfect safety. To be had at the rooms of the AMERICAN BIBLE UNION, No. 350 Broome-st. SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway. CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway.

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A Book and a Gold Breast-Pin for one dollar.
A Book and a Gold Pen and Pencil for one dollar.
A Book and a Gold Ring for one dollar.
A Book and a Parlor Timepiece for one dollar.
A Book and a Silk Dress-Pattern for one dollar.
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A Book and a Pocket Knife for one dollar.

All the new and popular publications received as soon as issued and sold at less than the usual rates. Our object is to dispose of a large stock of new Standard and Miscellaneous Books in the shortest possible time. Also an elegant assortment of Pew and Pocket-Bibles, Prayer-Books and Gift Books. Orders from the country promptly filled. Catalogue of Books sent to any address.

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WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY NEXT,
THE PIAZZA TALES,
BY HERMAN MELVILLE,
Author of "Typee," "Omoo," &c.
12mo, cloth, 430 pp. Price $1.
CONTENTS:
The Piazza. The Encantadas, or Enchanted Islands.
Bartleby. The Bell-Tower.
Benito Cereno. The Lightning-rod Man.
DIX, EDWARDS & CO., No. 321 Broadway.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—LEAVITT & ALLEN, Publishers and Booksellers, have removed to the store No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., where, they will keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, a complete assortment of books in the various departments of literature, Theological, Classical, Miscellaneous and School. Children's books in great variety. Also, a good assortment of fine Writing Papers, Envelops, Blank books, &c., &c. All new Publications received as soon as published.

DR. TUCKER ON THE STOMACH.—All who suffer from Dyspepsia, &c., should read Dr. TUCKER'S articles on the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Stomach Coughs, and Digestion, in the Specialist for this Month, (May.) Price only 10 cents. SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, and sold by all Booksellers. Dr. TUCKER'S residence, No. 12 University-place.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK GRENADINE ROBES.
BY THE "ASIA."
Just received by BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 BROADWAY.
A splendid Invoice of
The above desirable Robe
at from $30 to $50.
All with rich Brocade Flouncing.

BAREGE ROBES, BY THE "ASIA."
Just received, by BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
Another Invoice of those
Truly elegant Barège Robes,
From $5 upward.

SILKS, SHAWLS, QUILTS AND EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.
STELLA SHAWLS STILL CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

5,000 rich Stella Shawls from auction will be opened THIS DAY, and sold from $3 50 up.
5,000 very rich patterns and colors, at $4 50 and $5.
5,700 all wool Cashmere, at 10s., 12s., 14s., and 16s; very cheap.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! CHEAP FROM AUCTION.
25,000 yards very rich Silks—new styles—will be opened and offered for sale THIS MORNING.
250 pieces Window Drapery—auction goods—very fine, at 1s. and up.

PARASOLS.
2,000 Parasols—fine goods—at 6s.
200 lots of fine Embroideries, very cheap.

All of the above goods are of the best quality and newest styles, and will be sold at very great bargains, by ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 280 Grand, corner Eldridge.
N. B.—Five first-class salesmen wanted.

MORE NEW GOODS FROM AUCTION.
50 pieces elegant Summer Silk, de laine width, only 4s. 6d.—worth 6s. 6d.
40 pieces do. superior Chene Stripe, 6s.—well worth 7s.
60 pieces do. some of the choicest goods imported, only 6s. 6d.—cheap at 8s.
Over 6,000 Stella Shawls, the most desirable patterns and colors, commencing as low as $3.
1,200 pieces rich Tamboured Window Drapery at 11c. per yard by the piece.
300 rich Lace-inserted Mantillas, only $3 75.
250 Silk, richly trimmed, only $5.
300 very superior Moire Antique Mantillas, only $4—worth $8.
And an immense assortment of all the newest and richest styles, cheaper than ever offered before.
One price—no deviation. H. R. CLAPP & CO.,
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GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.
REMOVAL OF STORE.
CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

C. G. HOOK, No. 750 Broadway, being about to remove his store to the more commodious one No. 708 Broadway, near 4th-st., will offer the whole of his stock of dry goods at 25 per cent below cost, thereby insuring their quick and ready sale. The stock comprises
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
and DRESS GOODS
of every description, &c.

Also, his Linen Department, for which his store has been so famous, will be reduced at the same scale of bargains.
N. B.—Ladies should call early, as this stock must be sold without reserve. C. G. HOOK, No. 750 Broadway.

BLACK AND CHINTZ BAREGE ROBES.
RECEIVED BY THE "ASIA."
The only ones in the City.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SILKS.
BEAUTIFUL PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS,
At 4s. and 6s., worth 8s.
Also another lot of
INDIA CHECKED WASHING SILKS, AT 4s.
LANE & PORTER, No. 72 Canal-st.

MANTILLAS
IN MOIRE AND LACE AT $10.
Also a splendid assortment of
CHANTILLY AND FRENCH LACES
From $6 to $50.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
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The attention of ladies is respectfully called to his rich and elegant assortment of Guipure, Chantilly and Brussels lace mantelettes and scarf patterns, suitable for the approaching season. Also, rich moire antique mantles in colors, at prices varying from $6 to $24, and in plain silks from $3 to $12. A large assortment of applique talmas and mantillas. Handsome embroidered scarfs at from $8 to $24. No. 56 Canal-st.

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STYLE EXQUISITE,
Quality superb.
An immense variety this week.
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NO. 26 VESEY-ST., UP STAIRS,
Have just received extra large size Rubber Puff Combs.

LANE & PORTER
Will offer for sale this morning a large assortment of
MANTILLAS,
at $5 50 and $6. Also, an elegant stock of the better qualities at equally low prices. No. 72 Canal-st.

BULPIN'S EIGHT DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
OF RICH BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.
The shawl shape pattern.
A beautiful stock this week.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

$12.—SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION.
Quite a novelty in style and price,
Will be opened this morning
By BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

BULPIN'S TWELVE DOLLAR MANTILLAS.
TRULY QUEENLY GARMENTS.
Annunually large stock this week.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE
BEAUTIFUL MANTILLAS,
At $5 50 and $6,
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 72 Canal-st.

FOUNTAIN'S
INDIA AND CHINA DRESS GOODS, CURIOSITIES, &C.—No. 653 BROADWAY.
N. B.—A full assortment of Chinese and French fans.

BULPIN'S SIX DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
OF SPLENDID BLACK TAFFETA SILK.
A large variety this week.
PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,
No. 361 Broadway.

MAUENDAHL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS,
Have removed from No. 23 Broad-st., to No. 201 Fulton-st.

BULPIN'S TWENTY DOLLAR MANTILLAS,
IN BLACK TAFFETA SILK,
Black moire antique, with real guipure lace.
A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY THIS WEEK.
BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages, from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. SLOSE, BAILEY & CO., 6 Park place, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

BROCHE, STELLA—And other Spring shawls from auction, at very low prices, (at wholesale only.) E. S. MILLS, Nos. 90 and 92 Chambers-st., up stairs.

MOIRE ANTIQUE MANTILLAS FOR $6—Black Silk for $4—And all the other fashionable styles at reduced prices, (at wholesale only.) E. S. MILLS, No. 90 and 92 Chambers-st., up stairs.

MANTILLAS $3 50.
MANTILLAS $5 50.
MANTILLAS $6.
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Velvet, Brussels and Superfine Carpets and China Matting, for sale at reduced prices.

Carpets and Matting laid down in any part of the City.

DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

WINDOW HOLLAND.

Just received, six cases Buff and white Holland, 36 to 72 inches wide. For sale by DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS, SHADES, CORNICES, Etc., Etc.

THOMAS JONES, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 301 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—The Agency for the sale of this spool cotton has removed to No. 32 Dey-st., where a well-assorted stock of the genuine article, in assorted cases and solid numbers, is always on hand. GEORGE A. CLARK, No. 32 Dey-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GURNEY'S PALACE OF ART,
No. 349 Broadway.

Contains the largest exhibition of finely-finished photographs and daguerreotypes in the world, and is always open for the free inspection of the public.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM.
NO. 664 BROADWAY, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND BOND STREETS.

The new gigantic PANORAMA OF THE TOUR OF EUROPE, painted by the celebrated Gropius of Berlin, decorative painter to the King of Prussia, is the largest and finest painting in the world—painted on 75,000 square feet of canvas. Will be open EVERY EVENING at 7½ P. M., and on the Afternoons of WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock.

Institutions, Societies, and Schools will be liberally dealt with.

Admission, 25 cents; children under 10 years half price. W. H. ROSS, Esq., will lecture on SATURDAY, 27th.

CARL WELS' ANNUAL CONCERT—At DODWORTH'S ACADEMY—FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 1856.

Madame WALLACE BOUCHELLE,
Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
Signor BERNARDI,
THE BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER,
Mr. APTOMMAS, will assist Mr. CARL WELS.

PROGRAMME.

1. Grand duo di Bravura on airs of "Il Trovatore" for two Pianos ... Wels
Messrs. GOTTSCHALK and WELS.
2. Cavatina of "Gemma di Vergy" (Eue'il per- so) ... Donizetti
Signor BERNARDI.
3. Fantasia for the Harp, on airs of "Moise" ... Alvars
Mr. APTOMMAS.
4. Grand Aria from "Nabuco" ... Verdi
Mme. WALLACE BOUCHELLE.
5. Fantasia on airs of "Lucrezia Borgia" ... Wels
Mr. WELS.
6. Violin Solo, "La Sylphide" ... Mollenhauer
Mr. MOLLENHAUER.
7. Marche d'Amazone (first time) for two Pianos ... Wels
Messrs. GOTTSCHALK and WELS.
8. Studio. La Mandoline ... Alvars
Mr. APTOMMAS.
9. Vocal Duet, Io t'amo Amalia, from "I Masnadiere" ... Verdi
Mrs. WALLACE BOUCHELLE and Mr. BERNARDI.
10. Piano Solo ... Gottschalk
Mr. GOTTSCHALK will play three pieces of his composition.
11. Irish Ballad, "The Harp that once through Tara's Halls."
Mme. WALLACE BOUCHELLE.
12. Grand Duet for two Violins ... Mollenhauer
The Brothers MOLLENHAUER.

Tickets, One Dollar; Ladies' Tickets fifty cents. Seats may be secured, without extra charge, at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

The Grand Pianos are from Chickering & Sons', No. 508 Broadway.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—RETURN OF THE PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.—The Pyne and Harrison Opera Troupe (now performing to crowded houses in Baltimore) respectfully announce that they will give
TWO OPERATIC CONCERTS,
(the gems of the most popular Operas,) at
NIBLO'S SALOON,
commencing on
MONDAY, MAY 26.

On which occasion Miss LOUISA PYNE will sing;
Cavatina—"Perche non ho" (Lucia) ... Donizetti
American Ballad—"Home, Sweet Home."
Aria—"The Skylark" (by particular desire) ... Benedict
With Mr. HARRISON; also, the Duet from Don Pasquale.
"Tornami a dir" ... Donizetti
And with her sister,
Duet—"Deh con te" (Norma) ... Bellini
Mr. HARRISON will sing
Ballad—"We may be happy yet." (Daughter of St. Mark) ... Balfe
&c., &c., &c.

The second, and positively the last Concert this season will take place on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.

Tickets 50 cents each. To be had at the office, Niblo's Garden, and at HALL'S music store, No. 239 Broadway. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—ALLAN IRVING'S GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 24.
ALLAN IRVING
will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
SIGNORINA VESTVALI,
her first appearance in the Concert-room.
SIGNOR BADIALI,
(By the kind permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.)
SIGNOR CERESA,
(Prime tenore of the grand operas of Paris and Mexico.)
Mr. APTOMMAS. Mr. W. A. KING.
Conductors: Senor NUNA and Mr. W. DRESSLER.
Tickets One Dollar.

Seats may be secured without extra charge at HALL & SON'S, BREUSING'S, and SCHARFENBERG & LUIS'S music stores, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 21.

MME. ISIDORA CLARK,
The renowned
AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA,
will give her
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
in New-York, (since her return,) at Niblo's Saloon, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 27, assisted by the following eminent artists from the Academy of Music:
Signor BRIGNOLI, First Tenor.
Signor AMODIO, First Baritone.
Signor MANZOCCHI,
CARL BERGMANN,
And a full Orchestra.
Carl Bergmann ... Conductor

Tickets $1, at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway, the music stores, and at NIBLO'S Office. Doors open at 7½, concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLER'S EMPIRE HALL,
Two doors above the Metropolitan.
GRAND TABLEAUX AND MUSICAL SOIREES.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

Mr. KELLER will present five new Grand Tableaux and an entire change of Vocal and Instrumental Music, in which
MADAME LOVARNY
and the GERMANIA QUARTETTE CLUB will appear.
In addition to which,
HERR FRANZ STOEPEL
will make his first appearance, and give his wonderful performances upon
THE WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR.
Second Circle ... 50 cents | Amphitheatre ... 25 cents
Secured seats 50 cents extra, at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at the Academy.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commencing at 8 o'clock.
FIRST TIME
Here of Verdi's Grand Opera.
LUISA MILLER,
On FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 1856.
Madame DE LA GRANGE,
Signorina D'ORMY,
Signori BOLCIONI,
BADIALI,
COLETTI and MULLER,
In the principal rôles.
MAX MARETZEK ... Director and Conductor.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LAST NIGHT OF GERMAN OPERA.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 24, 1856,
(By request,)
MARTHA.
Mme. DE LA GRANGE in the principal character.
Full particulars in to-morrow's bill.
Director and Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 1856.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY.
Mlle. ROBERT IN A NEW BALLET.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF
"YOUNG HENGLER."
THE TIGHT ROPE DANCE WITH BASKETS.
Second time of the Ballet of
ZEPHYR AND FLORA.
Zephyr ... Mlle. Robert.
Flora ... Mme. Marzetti.
MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.
Antoine, François and Jerome, in their original characters.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Concert which was to have taken place at the Broadway Tabernacle, Wednesday evening, May 28, for the benefit of St. Jude's Free Episcopal Church, is unavoidably postponed, the managers not having fully matured their plans to put it in a proper manner before the public. Due notice of its performance will be given. Tickets may be obtained at the principal book and music stores.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest:—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—The Gallery of this Institution, containing 175 paintings by living American, British, French and German artists, is open through the day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS-STREET. [illegible]
The [illegible] comedietta of
MILLIE, THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL.
And the musical burletta of
THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
Miss Robertson will play six parts, introducing her most delightful variety of Singing and dancing.
Mr. J. LEWIS BAKER, the popular Comedian, will make his first appearance here at [illegible] in the Comedy of
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
TO-MORROW, Saturday, Miss Robertson's Benefit, the new play of VIOLET; Or, THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. A. Goldy, Stage Manager. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, May 23, will be performed, the drama of
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
Shandy Maguire ... Barney Williams.
Followed by [illegible]
THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES, OR FAIRY [illegible].
Capt. Hurricane ... Mrs. Barney Williams.
Mister Murphy Mustaghe ... Mr. Barney Williams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. THIS EVENING, May 23, 1856, will be presented Colman's Comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Job Thornberry ... Mr. Placide | Mary ... Mrs. Conover.
To conclude with the successful Farce of
THE POST OF HONOR.
Cobus Yerks ... Mr. Holland
Trudchen ... Miss Gannon

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, May 23, the entertainments will commence with the Drama, entitled
THE FOULAH SLAVE.
Cato ... Mr. B. Cony | Ora ... Mrs. Nichols
To be followed by the Comic Pantomime of
THE RED GNOME AND WHITE WARRIOR.
Rouge, the Gnome ... T. Cony
After which DOMINIQUE.
The whole to conclude with the Drama entitled
VALENTINE AND ORSON.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. WALCOT'S BENEFIT. Mr. WALCOT respectfully announces that his benefit will take place on SATURDAY EVENING next, May 24, when Shakespeare's comedy of
TWELFTH NIGHT, or, WHAT YOU WILL,
will be produced (for the first time in this Theatre) with an UNPRECEDENTED CAST; and other entertainments, bringing into requisition the whole strength of the Company.
Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, May 23, the performance will commence with the Drama of
THE MARBLE HEART.
The Sculptor ... Mr. G. Jordan
Mlle. Marco ... Miss Kate Reignolds
To conclude with the Farce of
THE MARRIED RAKE.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES.—Miss ROSALIE A. DURAND respectfully informs her friends and the public that her first BENEFIT in New-York will take place on SATURDAY next, the 24th inst., on which occasion will be presented Donizetti's Opera of the DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT—Marie, Miss Durand; and MY WIFE'S MIRROR—Mrs. Seabert, Miss Laura Keene.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as the Hot Corn Girl. Miss KATE SAXON as Nanette. FRIDAY, May 23, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LITTLE KATY, OR THE HOT CORN GIRL, Katy, LITTLE CORDELIA; AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE, Nannette, Miss KATE SAXON. One of Dr. Kane's Arctic Dogs and the smallest female Dwarf [illegible] Mlle. Eloise enters the Lion's den at 3½ and 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 13½ cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.
E. T. WILDE,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st.,
Importer, Manufacturer and Jobber of
SILK MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILK AND FANCY BONNETS,
DRESS CAPS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
And all articles pertaining to the Millinery trade. Prices moderate, and new goods received daily.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS of the most select and fashionable styles, for wholesale prices, at HARLEY'S, No. 24 John-st.

BANKRUPT STOCK FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS.

Of choice French ribbons, new style of ladies' dress trimmings, elegant French flowers, drapes, silks and Paris millinery articles, to be a lot at unusual great sacrifice, by M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 33 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
at the new ribbon store, No. 124 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.; also a large assortment of French flowers and other millinery goods, cheap for cash.
L. P. TISDALE.

LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS of the most select and fashionable styles, for wholesale prices, at HARLEY'S, No. 24 John-st.

J. W. CAY—DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS, Nos. 253 and 255 Greenwich-st.—Second large purchase of elegant ribbons, silk and satins, French and American flowers. The largest assortment of straw bonnets in the City. Pattern bridal and dress bonnets, mohair, chenille, and ribbon head-dresses. Orders for millinery goods promptly attended to, and goods sent to all parts of the country. One principle, equal and exact justice to all.

IMMENSE BARGAINS—IN FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS AND FIGURED MUSLINS for Basques. Also, a very large stock of French and Scotch needlework Collars, decidedly cheap, at PARK'S Cheap Lace, Ribbon and Hosiery Depôt, No. [illegible] 6th-av. (cor. 24th-st.)

MRS. HULBARD'S—Extensive assortment of rich Millinery is now open at her new rooms, No. 1 Bond-st. She is constantly receiving the latest styles and the most elegant selections from Paris.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Stationers, &c., Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, receipts and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, pen-knives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. Job printing and lithography executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, bill heads, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

NO GLOOMY FOREBODINGS, NO HORRID AWAKINGS.—
All can experience the sweetest repose;
The horrible insects no more will be seen,
For LYONS has end all our woes.
LYONS' MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS have received twenty-one medals. It destroys all Rats, Mice and Insects. Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER.
ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 130 West Broadway.

POTICHOMANIE.—POTICHOMANIE is the new and beautiful Art of ornamenting the simplest Glass Vessel so as to resemble the FINEST CHINA or SEVRES CHINA. In the fashionable circles of Paris and London POTICHOMANIE has excited a perfect furore. Ladies and Gentlemen are alike fascinated with this delightful occupation. The whole art can be perfectly acquired in half an hour. For children and schools it is a chaste and elegant amusement, encouraging a taste for graceful design and harmony in the arrangement of colors. All the materials imported, including Vases of all forms, baskets, flower pots, rich oriental pictures, brushes, paints, &c. Boxes containing two Vases, full instructions, and every article required. Price, $5.
CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. 303 Broadway.

KID GLOVE CLEANER.—An important discovery to the Economist—Something Entirely New—Just Imported, "JOUVEN'S INODOROUS PREPARATION FOR instantly CLEANING KID GLOVES without the slightest SMELL."—For Society use everywhere Kid Gloves are indispensable, and, being easily soiled, expensive; cleaned with camphene they are abominable, and the wearer shunned by all persons of delicate olfactories. Rub a small portion of JOUVEN'S on the glove, and the dirt instantly disappears—can be worn immediately afterward. One bottle is warranted to clean fifty pairs of gloves. Price, 50 cents. Try it before buying. All the agents are presented with an open-bottle to prove its operation. Agents are coining money by the unprecedented demand. More wanted.
CONTENT, NEARY & CO., No. 303 Broadway.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALTRHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at DR. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

UPHOLSTERY.—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. TAYLOR, formerly of No. 474 Broadway, are ready to wait on customers, as formerly, at their own dwellings, to cut, make and repair carpets and curtains. Present residence, No. 143 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. N. B.—Loose covers cut and made in the best possible manner.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 486½ Broadway. SPAULDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

JOB AND CARD PRINTING—In plain or fancy colors, done in the neatest manner, at short notice, at THOMAS R. SUTTON'S printing office, No. 140 Fulton-st., between Nassau and Broadway. Particular attention paid to all kinds of mercantile and commercial printing. Printing in gold, silver and ruby bronze.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible] ... COMMERCIAL ... [illegible] ... will exchange for City property.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The 4-story and basement ... brown-stone house in Fine-place, Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts. ... the house is finished in the most elegant and costly manner, with all the latest improvements. ... Apply to CHARLES HILL, ... No. ... Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE, TO LET OR TRADE.—A 3-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick house, No. 24 ... st., Williamsburg, near the Ferry. Rent $500. ... COCKCROFT, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., and No. 72 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Large dwelling-house and store at the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, Scarsdale, Westchester County. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 86 Front-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Pleasantly situated within a quarter of a mile of the village of Stamford, Conn., and three-quarters of a mile from the railroad dépôt, commanding a fine view of the entire village and Long Island Sound. Said place consists of a large dwelling-house, finished with all the modern improvements, such as range, hot and cold water, ... bath, &c., with barn, carriage-house, chicken-house, garden, orchard, and between four and five acres of ground. Possession given immediately, if required, and part of the purchase money may be left on bond and mortgage. Apply to LUSH & MOON, No. 396 4th-av., corner of 28th-st., where plans may be seen, or of T. PLATFORD, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Located on the Hudson River, 12 miles from the City Hall, and within 10 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt at Spuyten Duyvil. The ground is about 420 feet front by 250, beautifully laid out. The house is large, ... and contains all the modern improvements, and adapted for Winter as well as a Summer residence. The view of the river is unsurpassed. Convenient outbuildings, carriage-house, &c. &c. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on the Jamaica Plank Road, one mile west of the town of Jamaica, consisting of 12 acres of excellent tillable land. The improvements on the premises are of the first-class, being a fine Gothic house, together with the necessary out-buildings, &c., all nearly new, and cost $6,000 to build. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Apply to THOMAS M. WHEELER, corner of Gouverneur-lane and Water-st., or to SAMUEL H. COOPER, corner of 33d-st. and 3d-av., N. Y., or on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—$8,000.—Offered for sale, a country seat in Irvington, Westchester County, near the Hudson River and the Railroad Dépôt, one hour's ride by Railroad from 31st-st., consisting of a nice and commodious gothic cottage, stable room, &c. The grounds are nicely laid out; part of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, inquire at No. 63 Broad-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Nyack, about half of a mile from the landing, on high ground. A house, carriage-house, and about half-acre of land in fine cultivation, with fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Access by boat or cars, any time of day. Apply to A. CLOSE, No. 201 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to four acres of ground, one and a quarter hour's ride from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound. Fine garden and lawn; every kind of fruit, ornamental shrubbery, &c. The house contains ten rooms. Inquire of E. ROE & CO., Nos. 19 and 21 Gold-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The residence of the late Mark H. Sibley, in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y., with or without the farm of about 40 acres adjoining the same. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN O. SIBLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—Several fine sites on the banks of the Hudson, in a beautiful and healthy location, within 12 miles of New-York. Also, a fine house in course of erection. Apply to J. C. SIDNEY, at Spuyten Duyvil station.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—On the Hudson River, East River, Westchester, Long Island, and New-Jersey, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Tarrytown, a very handsome cottage, with 10 rooms, a good stable, about 4 acres of good land, about 80 large apple trees, in full bearing, situated on high ground, in the neighborhood of Messrs. Wilson, Brown and Pond; is one of the pleasantest situations on the Hudson River, commanding a view of the river and the surrounding country for 20 miles; would be rented from now until the 1st of May next for $400. JOSIAH Q. FOWLER, Tarrytown.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—At King's Bridge, Westchester County, a gothic cottage, modern finish, marble mantels, painted walls, all in first-rate order, containing eleven finished rooms and cellar; also, a never-failing well of water—with one or more acres of ground; a fine garden abounding in all the choicest kinds of fruit. The above will be sold with or without the furniture. It is within ten minutes' walk of Spuyten Duyvel Dépôt, H. R. R. R. Inquire at No. 66 East 31st-st., New-York, or of JAMES HOUGH, on the premises.

$5,500.—FARM FOR SALE OF 73 ACRES.—The subscriber offers for sale his beautifully located farm, situated only two miles from the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Dover, N. J., and only three hours' ride from this City. It is a beautiful country residence, and well adapted for every facility; well divided into plow, meadow and timber land; good dwelling-house, barn, carriage house, &c., all in good order. There is a large variety of fruit trees, in full bearing, and of the choicest selection. It is convenient to schools and churches; farm well watered; title indisputable and possession given immediately. Will sell also my stock and farming utensils with the farm. For full particulars, inquire of H. M. DALRIMPLE, Agent Morris and Essex Railroad, office Jersey City, or of the subscriber on the premises. JOHN L. CARREL.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—Large new Gothic frame house, filled in with bricks, containing 12 large rooms, marble mantels and grates, hard finished walls, &c.; Gothic barn, carriage house, &c.; 5½ acres choice land with plenty of fruit and shade; on plank road from Port Richmond to Fresh Kills, 4 miles from Port Richmond. Also, cottage house and 8 lots, with stable, at Port Richmond near the Ferry, to rent or for sale.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—House and lot in Bridge-st. near Willoughby-st., brown-stone front, a fine residence; do. 23d-st. near 8th-av., New-York; do. 21st-st.; do. 29th-st. near 7th-av.; do. 22d-st.; store and lot in Washington near Cortlandt-st.; store and lot 9th-av. near 31st-st.; do. Canal near Wooster st.; do. Bleecker-st. near Broadway, or to lease; do. Laurens near ... ; do. 24th-st. near 31st-st. For full particulars, and descriptions of all kinds of real estate, apply to NICHOLS & WINANS, real estate brokers, No. 181 Broadway, second floor. Money loaned on bond and mortgage.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NEWBURG.—Commanding a view of the Hudson River, West Point, &c., and about half a mile from the steamboat landing and post-office, consisting of about six acres of land, with shade and fruit trees, comfortable dwelling, stable, carriage and ice house, &c. Price $8,000. Terms of payment accommodating. For further particulars, address Box 318 Post-Office, Newburg, Orange Co.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine residence in New-Brunswick, N. J., situated opposite the beautiful grounds of Rutger's College, and within 300 yards of the Dépôt, with eight trains per day each way. This is a very desirable situation for a retired family, or those doing business in the City. The property is replete with every modern convenience. Lot 100 by 200, with fruit, &c. Inquire of A. MOULTON, No. 76 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Six acres, on the banks of the Hudson, about 25 miles from this City, in the beautiful village of Nyack, lying between the road leading to Rockland Lake and the Hudson River. There is on the place an orchard of about thirty-five young apple trees, a new barn and a small dock. Any person desiring a rare situation, with access to this City several times a day, could not help being suited with this location. For particulars, inquire of D. BOLL, No. 140 West 30th-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FISHKILL.—The residence of the late John Wiltse, on the banks of the Hudson, 18 acres, a large variety of shade and fruit trees, large double stone house. Also, a beautiful building site for sale, containing 17 acres. For particulars, apply to WM. H. DENNING, at Fishkill, JOHN H. LEE, No. 13 Chambers-st., and JOHN H. WILTSE, New-Bedford, Mass.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A two story frame dwelling house, with about half an acre of land, situated on Forest-av., W. Farms, within ten minutes' walk of the Dépôt at Morrisania. Price $600; $400 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Apply to JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington-av., corner of 5th st., near the Dépôt.

SUPERIOR MARKET GARDEN FARM.—Two hundred acres, with large stone house, several barns and other outhouses, gardener's cottage, &c.; land of the best quality, under the very highest state of cultivation; fruits of all kinds in profusion, delightfully situated in New-Jersey, 9 miles from Hoboken by plank or railroad, and near a dépôt. The whole or part.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, 16 Exchange-place.

ROUND-TOP HILL.—On the north slope of the Highlands at Cornwall. This magnificent Summer-Hotel site, 8 acres, celebrated for its bracing air, fine scenery and pleasant groves, unsurpassed by anything on the Hudson, is offered for $1,300. Its proximity to the Landing, West Point and Newburg, makes it very desirable.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

SPRING-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, the property No. 266 Spring-st., lot 25x201, with a 3-story brick house, with gas fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FOR SALE.—Of a first-class Broadway hotel with furniture complete. Terms easy. Also a first-class hotel at Newport, R. I., 4 stories high and 200 feet long. Western farms and lands in Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and New-York State; also Georgia. Apply to A. K. MOREHOUSE & CO., No. 3 Tryon-row, room No. 13, or C. M. GADY, at Hasket ... Piano-forte Wareroom, corner ... and 3d-av.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—On the banks of the Hudson, near Newburg, belonging to the estate of Wm. Thayer, deceased, with 18, 30, or 50 acres of land; house built of quarried stone, with ... shade, fruit trees ... and a vineyard of ... grape vines, in full bearing. Adjoining the beautiful country seat of W. ... J. J. Monell, Esq. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or by mail, to JOHN S. THAYER, at Newburg.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE—VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The estate of JAMES CRAWFORD, deceased, late of the town of White Plains, Westchester County, where said property is situated. It consists of a dwelling 52x50 feet in dimensions, and full basement, capable of containing 50 persons; suitable for school, seminary, or country retreat; recently built and in good repair, possessing the advantages of all modern improvements; 5, 10 or more acres of land may be sold with the above described premises. The remainder some 30 acres, will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers. No property in this vicinity can compare; some of which has the most commanding view; in point of health, beauty, and utility, none can surpass. Access unlimited. Churches and schools of all denominations in the immediate vicinity. All persons wishing village property, either public or private, will do themselves justice by giving this publication their attention.

PHEBE CRAWFORD, Administratrix of JAMES CRAWFORD, Deceased.

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ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY FOR SALE.—Twenty miles from this City and half a mile from railroad dépôt; it contains nearly 120 acres; house stands high and pleasant, is two stories, 45 by 50 feet; excellent water by the door, barns, carriage-house, and other outbuildings, with fences, all in good order; abundance of all kinds of fruit, a good garden, a beautiful living stream running through the meadows, with a grove of large forest trees on each side; the land is sufficiently rolling and very fertile, producing large crops of every variety. It is well situated to divide into two or more farms, as it has four fronts on public roads, and a number of handsome elevated building sites. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, 67 Cedar-st., corner of Broadway.

PAPER MILL FOR SALE.—At West Fitchburg, Mass., with six engines, capable of getting off 3,000 lbs. paper per day; 62 inch Fourdrinier machine, revolving boiler. This mill is built of stone, on a fall of 25 feet. The out-buildings are a large barn and stock house, and good boarding-house. The location is convenient for either the New-York or Boston markets. For particulars, apply to BULKLEY, BROTHER & CO., No. 346 Pearl-st., New-York, or to FRANKLIN WYMAN, Washusett, Mass., or to GEORGE W. WHEELWRIGHT, No. 6 Water-st., Boston.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.—FOR SALE A FINE FARM of about 80 acres, well watered, 1 mile from the dépôt, in the neighborhood of fine improvements. A very desirable property for one or two persons wishing to build, will be sold low. Apply to MOSES A. BROOKFIELD, Morristown, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE.—AT THE LAND OFFICE IN BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY—House, lots, and a number of small farms, near the Bloomfield dépôts. By

WM. JINKINS, Agent.

WATER POWER FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Water power on Bronx River, at Scarsdale dépôt of New-York and Harlem Railroad, 22 miles from City Hall. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 86 Front-st.

$125.—A BARGAIN.—Four City lots in one parcel, (100 feet front and rear,) at West Mount Vernon, for $125, cash. No. 10 Spruce-st., 2d floor.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR A RESTAURANT.

The gore of land at the intersection of the Bowery extension, Pearl and Oak sts., together with the underground privilege of about 2,000 square feet appertaining to the same.

DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

HOUSES TO LET.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on the river, and within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing or stage route to New-York. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, New-York, up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four two-story houses, with gardens, in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $75. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 60 Nassau-st., or E. B. MANNING, Mount Vernon.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house, on Bedford-av., adjoining the cor. of Van Buren-st. Inquire 209 Washington-st., N. Y.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A new dock or wharf on the Hudson River, at the south part of the City of Poughkeepsie, just below the Landing of Collingwood & Co., being 106 feet front on the channel of the river at deep water, and 184 feet from the front, extending back to the shore, with easy access to and from it. It is well calculated for coal and lumber business, and for the erection of a steam, sawing and planing mill, or other milling or manufacturing business. Apply to CYRUS M. SMITH, No. 6 Union-st., Poughkeepsie.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT YONKERS.—For the Summer, viz.: from 1st June to 1st November, located a short distance from the Railroad dépôt, pleasantly situated, with shade trees, garden, fine river view, front and rear piazzas, ten rooms, besides pantries, closets and cellar, good well of water, &c. The house is two stories and basement, lot 75 by 200 feet; the furniture, house and grounds in good order. Apply at No. 132 Water-st., New-York, up-stairs.

FURNISHED COTTAGE.—Containing eleven rooms, carriage house, barn and ice house, with 14 acres of land, a fine garden and fruit, to let, at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and is one of the most beautiful places in that vicinity; it fronts on the Hudson River. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY,

No. 34 Liberty-st., second story.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—At Clifton, Staten Island, for six months or longer. The cottage has a parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, and ten other rooms. To a good tenant the rent will be quite low. Address L. L., Box No. 1,275 Post-Office.

FACTORY BUILDINGS AND FOUNDRY TO LET.—On 6th av., 125 feet front, four stories high—suitable for piano-forte makers, or any other business requiring large and well-lighted rooms. Also, foundry on 49th-st., in rear of the above, 50 feet by 100. Will be let or leased on reasonable terms. Apply to

FROST & FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE.—TO LET, A SMALL OFFICE.—Very desirable for an importer of watches, a manufacturer of jewelry, or a dealer in fancy goods. It has one of Herring's best fire-proof safes built in a vault, and is well furnished, all of which can be bought low. Inquire on the premises, of A. MORTON & CO.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—In Brooklyn, within 3 minutes' walk of Wall-st. and South Ferries, and commanding a fine view of the Bay; rent $50 per month to a good tenant. Address Box No. 1,096 Post-Office.

STABLE, &c., TO LET.—No. 200 East 9th-st. It is nicely fitted up for four horses, and has also two finished rooms, with separate entrance, supplied with Croton water, sink, water closet, &c., the whole forming complete accommodations as stable and cottage. Apply to

BENJAMIN TATHAM, No. 26 Stuyvesant-st.,
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO PROPRIETORS OF SUMMER RESORTS.—The advertiser has to let two large buildings, having all the modern improvements, with spacious grounds and very fine out-buildings, near McComb's Dam, on the Westchester side, commanding one of the finest views in the vicinity of New-York, and is particularly adapted for a first-class family hotel or residence, equally desirable for Summer or Winter; cars pass within a very convenient distance of the houses. Address S., Box No. 460 Post-Office.

PART OF A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—In complete order, to a small family, consisting of 3 handsome rooms on the second floor; the front a large parlor, with marble mantel, one room on third floor, a large and handsome front basement cellar; gas, baths, and every convenience. Apply at No. 205 West 31st-st.

TWO HOUSES TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—At West Morrisania, containing all the modern improvements, hot, cold and shower baths, dumb waiters, ranges, &c., spacious grounds and outbuildings, a very short distance from the City, either by Harlem Railroad or 5th-av., equally desirous for Summer or Winter residence. For further particulars, apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BRO., No. 156 Broadway.

NEWLY-ERECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET.—Situated at Newtown, L. I., near the Railroad Dépôt; the houses are just completed in handsome style, with baths, ranges, marble mantels, &c., have abundance of garden room, are in a healthy location and convenient to the City. For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL LORD, Newtown, L. I.

NEAT TWO-STORY COTTAGE TO LET.—With 4 lots of ground at Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, 3 minutes' walk from the Ferry, fine view of the Narrows, and pleasant and healthy situation. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In Fairmount, 12 miles from New-York, near Upper Morrisania, commanding a view of the North and East Rivers; lot 100x200 feet, fine garden, grafted fruits, &c., very healthy, a few minutes' walk from the dépôt. Inquire of S. B. SMITH, No. 77 Canal-st.

THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES TO LET.—At Bath, L. I. Stables, &c., will be let at very low prices. Apply to Mrs. WANZER, Bath, or ARCHD. YOUNG, No. 146 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LAWYERS.—Desk-room for one may be had on favorable terms, in offices pleasantly situated on Broadway, between the City Hall and Astor House. Address DESK, *Times* Office.

LOFTS TO LET.—With steam-power—one, two, three, or four lofts, 100 by 52, well lighted, in the large building corner of Raymond and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn. Inquire at the hat factory opposite, or of J. H. PRENTICE & CO., No. 166 Water-st., New-York.

TWO-STORY COTTAGE-BUILT HOUSE TO LET.—No. 25 Gregory-st., Jersey City, in complete repair. Possession 1st of June. Apply to J. S. MILLER, No. 50 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

STORE TO LET.—No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., and fixtures for sale cheap. Is now occupied as a hat store. Apply to A. S. MILLER, No. 7 Beekman-st., basement of Nassau Bank.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER.—With a room well lighted all around. Suitable for any business requiring good light and steady power. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 182 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER.—Several well lighted lofts to let in the building Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., connected by a steam hoistway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to

J. C. BULL & SON, No. 105 Cliff-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 440 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEAM POWER AND ROOM TO LET.—DUDLEY & SEE, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 15 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAVENS.—Continues her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 51 8th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., New-York. The Fall session will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at her residence, at any time previous. For the character of her School she refers to Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. De Witt and Cyrus Curtis, Esq., of New-York, and to Rev. James P. Wilson, D.D., of Newark, N.J.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A select family boarding-school for boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal. The Summer session will commence on Monday, May 5. Circulars may be found at the bookstores of T. J. CROWEN, No. 699; Messrs. APPLETON, STANFORD & SWORDS, No. 637 Broadway, and CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

DANBURY SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate, aided by efficient teachers. Accommodations quite superior. Gymnastics, military exercises and fencing daily. Circulars or an interview may be had at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, JAMAICA, L. I.—The Thirteenth Semi-annual Session commences April 29. This family School has been remarkable for the good *health* of its pupils, as the place is for the *longevity* of its inhabitants. For circulars, &c., address the Principal and Proprietor. Rev. JAMES M. HUNTTING.

BOOK-KEEPER AND CLERK WANTED.—A man of middle age, or more advanced in life—which may suit the advertiser—with some cash means of his own, may secure a situation quite desirable, at a fair rate of salary. For particulars inquire at No. 72 West 25th-st.

MISSES MEEKER.—Having removed their school to No. 59 West 37th-st., respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. Circulars may be obtained at their residence, and at the store of ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 Broadway.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL.—For 25 boys, Prospect Hill, near Middletown, Conn., will receive several more pupils at $200 a year.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. T. J. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL for young Ladies will commence April 28, 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—For young ladies, No. 765 Greenwich-st.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.—Used last year by thousands of families, hotel and boarding housekeepers with the most complete success. Two medals and five diplomas were awarded these CANS and JARS last season. On all hands they are acknowledged to be the safest, simplest and most reliable in market. There is no additional cost of wrenches, funnels or wax—no trouble with screws, nor spoiling of fruit by contact with India-rubber or other offensive substance. The CANS and JARS are all prepared for sealing, and the purchaser has only to heat the cover slightly when the can or jar is filled with fresh fruit and press it down into the channel on the outside filled with cement, and the work of hermetically sealing is done. They sustain no injury in opening, and may be used year after year. The lid covers the whole top, so that when open they can be cleansed like any other open vessel. The Cans are made of stout tin, and the Jars of fire-proof yellow ware. They nest snugly, thus insuring great economy in freight. The sizes of Cans are pint, quart, half gallon and gallon; Jars—pint and quart. Full directions for putting up fresh fruit, tomatoes, &c., accompany them. Get the best, which is ARTHUR'S, and don't waste your fruit with bad cans, as thousands of families did last year.

The trade supplied by EDWARD P. TORREY, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

WIRE ROPE.—For all kinds of Hoisting, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.

ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Also, Plans and Specifications prepared.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON.—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, square iron, ⅝ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.,
Agent Napanock Iron Co.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine vertical tubular boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, having 12 4-feet tubes, to 36 inches diameter, having 61 5-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

SODA FOUNTAINS, COOLERS, &C., FOR SALE.—Two copper soda fountains, with connecting pipe, cooler, draught tube, &c. Also, a 120 gallon oil can, nearly new. Apply to JAMES WEIR, No. 266 Grand-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SUMMER STOVES AND RANGES.—The largest and best assortment in the City; also house-furnishing articles of every description, for sale, very low, by WILLIAM CLARKE, No. 9 Carmine-st., and No. 250 Hudson-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold blast charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

IRON AND STEEL STORE, No. 175 CENTRE-ST.—The only store where you can get any quantity of Iron or Steel you may require. All sizes and qualities on hand. JAMES SCOTT.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft, free, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

HOTELS.

GREENWOOD LAKE HOTEL, NEAR CHESTER, ORANGE CO., N. Y. The undersigned respectfully informs the new as well as the former patrons of the above hotel that, having leased the hotel and farm at the lake, the house is now thoroughly renovated and open for the reception of visitors throughout the warm season. Families wishing a home in the country where they can truly enjoy themselves, can be suited by addressing as above, to GEORGE MELLON. Stages run daily to connect with New-York and Erie Railroad at Chester. City reference. SOLOMON CALDWELL, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st., New-York.

DANIEL KELLY, } Proprietors.
GEO. MELLON, }

LA FAVORITE, GLEN COVE, L. I.—Will open on the 1st of June for the reception of boarders. The house is pleasantly situated, and within one hundred yards of the Steamboat Landing. Good bathing, boating and fishing. The grounds are well shaded, making it a delightful resort for families. Apply at the La Favorite House.

LEBANON SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This fashionable watering place, Columbia Hall and its cottages, capable of accommodating 500 persons, are now open and ready for the traveling public and families wishing permanent board for the Summer.

HENRY HULL.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE.—Schooly's Mountain. This delightful Summer retreat will be open on 1st of June. Terms $8 per week for those who engage rooms on or before July. Reference, C. HADDEN, No. 82 Chambers-st.; WM. PEARSALL, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark bay horse, seven years old, nearly thorough-bred, trained expressly for the saddle, of beautiful appearance and action, and able to carry a heavy weight, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.—A new wagon, with box suitable for tobacco or medicine. Inquire at No. 129 East 24th-st.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS,
WHEEL CHAIRS,
CHAMBER CHAIRS,
LIBRARY CHAIRS,
OF EVERY VARIETY,

Manufactured by M. W. KING & SON, No. 468 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.

N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE.—Over 100 suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY, No. 528 Broadway, one door above Spring-st.

Those moving to the country will find at Branch Store No. 24 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $35, imitation ditto, library and dining-room at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape, flowers and ... at the manufactory and warerooms Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH have opened their new warerooms at No. 44 Chatham-st., near City Hall, where purchasers will find a large assortment of all kinds. Also, at their old stand, 87 Bowery.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEEDS.—For the field and kitchen garden, of all varieties and of the best quality; also, Flower Seeds in great assortment.

SEED POTATOES—Of several choice varieties.

Seed OATS of several choice varieties.

Seed SPRING WHEAT of several choice varieties.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This new fertilizer will now be furnished at the same price as the Improved Super-phosphate of Lime, with increased quantities of nitrogenous matter, being much stronger than Peruvian Guano, and for cold or very poor soils, is the best manure known. For improved results, it surpasses all others, and in lasting power exceeds Guano. For sale in bags of 160 lbs. each, at 2½ cents per pound.

FREDERICK McCREADY, No. 143 Fulton-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With Government brand and weight on each bag.

ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit.*)

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

BONE-DUST.

For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton. Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

PLOWS.—Harrows, Seed-sowers, Rollers, Cultivators, Carts, Wagons, Mowing and Reaping Machines, together with the LARGEST AND BEST assortment of Agricultural Implements to be found in the United States.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With Government weight and brand on each bag.

COLUMBIAN GUANO.—Containing large proportions of phosphate of lime and free phosphoric acid, in bags of 150 pounds each. R. L. ALLEN, No. 189 Water-st.

SOUTH AMERICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable guano on hand and now ready for delivery at the lowest rates. Also, bone dust and superphosphate of lime of the most approved brands.

WM. POST, Sole Agent,
No. 128 Front-st., New-York.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons, (Hoyt's brand,) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Trenching and Garden Spades, Forks, Hoes, Trowels, Hand-Plows and Cultivators, Hedge-Shears, Pruning-Shears and Scissors, &c. A large assortment.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE AT COST.—To close a Consignment, consisting of mowers and reapers, fan mills, straw cutters, corn shellers, plows, garden rollers, churns, harrows, &c. &c.

A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st., corner of Fulton.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S BAY GUANO.—In iron-bound casks of 300 pounds and upwards each. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME—Bone dust, ... Poudrette and other fertilizers.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—100 tons (Hildreth's brand) for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for men with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKER & CO., No. 50 Cliff-st.

$10,000.—TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS AND CAPITALISTS.—The advertiser offers for sale the good will of a valuable invention, which has been in successful operation for the last five years, upon the principal Railroads South and West; and which is worth, at a low estimate, $6,000 a year, net profit. To persons desiring a good and permanent business, which may be greatly increased, this offers an excellent opportunity. For particulars, address D. M. CARHART, *Railroad Journal* office, New-York.

$5,000.—THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS IS INVITED to a PATENTED MACHINE of rare merit—one that was tested at the Crystal Palace and received a Prize medal, but now for the first time offered to the public. May be seen at No. 46 Beaver-st., up stairs.

$2,000.—ANY GENTLEMAN—Having this amount to invest, and wishing to spend a very pleasant and agreeable Summer in the country, can have an interest in a genteel business which is safe and sure end will be guaranteed by good security, $1,000 the first year. Call at No. 54 Walker-st., near Broadway.

MR. GARDNER.

PARTNERS WANTED.—Two individuals of the first respectability, large experience, and having a fair amount of capital, have formed a connection in the banking and note-brokerage business, and are desirous of associating with special partners, who will invest from $10 to $20,000 each. The most satisfactory references will be given. Address FINANCIAL, Post-Office, Box 3,504.

MAN OF ENTERPRISE AND EXPERIENCE WANTED—(One possessing a few thousand dollars preferred,) will be taken into permanent copartnership in a large retail grocery house, the business of which requires additional aid. Address J. N. D., Union-square Post-Office.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and lease of an established boot and shoe store in a first-rate location, and doing a good cash trade; for sale cheap as the owner has other business to attend to. Apply at No. 32 Dey-st., New-York.

AN EXPRESS LINE FOR SALE.—Between New-York and Harlem; four horses, two wagons, sleigh, harness, &c. Will be sold very low. Apply No. 12 Centre-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 200 Centre-st., New-York.

A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.

UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These Pianos received the First premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

We have just been awarded the First Premium (a Gold Medal) at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES FOR HIRE OR FOR SALE—At WALKER'S Warerooms, No. 3 Astor-place and 8th-st., at prices varying from $50 to $150. Also, a large stock of new PIANOS, of superior quality, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

ST. NICHOLAS PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT.—Lately enlarged, improved and renovated, A. W. Ladd & Co.'s Paris first premium pianos, together with those of our make. Carhart, Needham & Co.'s melodeons, including their double bank, just out. New pianos from $175 to $1,500; second hand from $50 to $150. Melodeons from $45 to $200. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF NEW-YORK AND BOSTON PIANOS—Including the celebrated Pianos made by Jacob Chickering and Haines Brothers—very low. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, from $50 to $125. Pianos and Melodeons to let, and rent allowed on purchase. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK ONLY.—Superior piano-fortes by the first City makers, in beautiful rosewood cases, a variety of styles, all new and fully warranted. Prices from $150 to $250 for instruments worth $300 and $400. Sold to close the concern. The building to rent, No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

W. OSBORN & CO.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to BACON & RAVEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SCALE PIANO-FORTES.—Of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms 3?? Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 29th-st. and 9th-av.

PIANOS IN BROOKLYN.—PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO HIRE.—Brooklyn people should remember that pianos may be rented there lower than in New-York. H. B. MATHEWS, No 296 Fulton-st. New-York, No. 419 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1856.

SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Park,

ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE,

DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS,

In panel, gold, satin, velvet, and wood imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

Also,

CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.

Their stock of WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, of this Spring's importation, is also full and complete,

Which they offer Wholesale and Retail, at such prices as to present unusual inducement to purchasers.

TO PRINTERS.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE.—A firmly-established, influential and profitable Weekly Newspaper, with a Job Office attached, is offered for sale, the present publisher wishing to invest in a commercial daily at the West. It is located in the largest town in the interior of one of the New-England States, and the paper has no competition except with the cities. It enjoys a very liberal advertising patronage, and the Job Office has always had as much work as it could accommodate. The terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars, specimen of the paper, &c., address P. K. L., *Daily Times* Office.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Best qualities of Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Schuylkill Coals on hand, and for sale at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals.

WILLIAM E. PEARSON,
No. 426 Washington, corner Desbrosses-st.

ABRAHAM VOORHEES.—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chicago, Ill. Refers to Messrs. Babcock & Co., New-York; R. W. WHELPLEY, Esq., Morristown, N. J.; J. F. VOORHEES, Morristown, N. J.

MEDICAL.

BOOK FOR EVERY HUSBAND AND WIFE. THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo. pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of as containing some matter reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided such a remedy. It presented a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 7 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.

Dr. BARROW Removed to No. 157 Prince-st. (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

Specially appointed by the proprietor and patentee of

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c., would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by D. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st. (few doors west of Broadway,) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE.—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the last restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhea which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Furthermore, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

SCROFULA, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, CONSUMPTION—Bronchitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, affections of the bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, &c. Hernia (ruptures) radically cured by a new treatment. Dr. HEATH, No. 161 Spring-st., opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, devotes his whole time to curing these affections. He invites the afflicted to call, especially those who have received no benefit from others. Treatment by letter and express. His introductory work will be sent free to any address. We were cured by Dr. Heath: Marcus Colburn, No. 428 Broadway, New-York; Joseph G. Byers, Jane Laughton, B. B. Banker's child, blindness; Morris G. Chappel, F. Stebbins, S. W. Rice and wife, &c. &c. "Dr. Heath is an honorable and skillful physician."—Lester Green, M. D., New-York; I. A. Smith, M. D.; I. K. Snell, M. D.; Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor State of New-York, &c., &c.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, formerly a pupil with Ricord, of Paris, and with the celebrated surgeons of this city, Drs. Mott and Carnochan, informs the public that he may be consulted for the cure of an important class of diseases, and for those of the throat and lungs, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 till 1 o'clock, mornings, and from 5 till 7, evenings. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," books, antidotes, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Treatment also by letter, and medicines adapted to the case sent. Consultations en Français. C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—Corner of Spring and Mercer sts., (entrance in Mercer) opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier.*

JAMES' PILLS.—Carefully prepared from the recipe of the inventor, Dr. DANIEL JAMES, formerly of Albany. They are of three kinds, viz: ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, FAMILY, NURSERY. Each box has the signature of the manufacturer, and also full directions for use. The following gentlemen have permitted those who may be unacquainted with the Pills, or with the professional standing of the inventor, to refer to them: Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, formerly of Albany, now of New-York. MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, Esq., New-York. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, Esq., Albany. JOHN KNICKERBACKER, Esq., Waterford. JOHN HOUSE, Esq., Waterford. JOHN STEWART, Esq., Waterford. GEO. W. EDDY, Esq., Waterford.

Manufactured only by S. W. JAMES, Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and J. B. WARNER, Utica, N. Y.

S. W. JAMES, Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON continues ... [illegible] ... there is no charge for consultation.

... WATSON, M. D. ...

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital ... The Cause and Cure ... [illegible]

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.—THE YOUNG WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION. By ROBERT T. WAREN, M. D., F. C. S. ... Medical book and is having immense sale in ... England. Every young woman in this country should have a copy. Price 25cts. Sent by mail ... Address, GEORGE BACKER, No. ... Nassau-st., N. Y.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,
FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for inflamed eyelids. It almost instantly relieves the irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications. For sale by

A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.

DYER'S HEALING EMBROCATION.—Is a perfect pain-destroyer—an invaluable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Piles, &c. Diarrhea and Cholera are usually cured by a single dose.

For cuts and wounds it is superior to any other preparation.

Pains or weakness in any part of the system are always relieved.

Used internally, it is unequaled for spasmodic affections, headache, nausea, sea-sickness, cramps and cholera morbus.

It possesses soothing, healing, and pain-destroying properties, unequaled by any other compound medicine.

Sold wholesale by the proprietor, A. H. FIELD, Providence, R. I., at his dépôt, No. 340 Pearl-st.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO.; BARNES & PARK; and E. HOYT & CO. Retailed by GUION, corner Bowery and Grand-st.; MONELL, corner 1st-av. and Houston-st.; THURMAN, corner Canal and Varick sts.; HAIGHT & HUDSON, corner 4th-av. and 9th-st.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Confidential consultation and medical book gratis.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN.—Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, Jersey City, N. J.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHEA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for this complaint, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhea to be brought which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at ... Drug store No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st., also, at No. 10 Astor House, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

HARDCASTLE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—A sure remedy to stop the hair from falling off, and a certain cure for baldness. The genuine article can be obtained of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.; SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway; RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.; SMITH, Nos. 726 and 737 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel; GEORGE LEA, No. 186 Grand-st.; J. B. GRIFFITH, No. 274 Grand-st.; and F. HARE, No. ... man-st.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 18 Duane-st. (Chatham Buildings,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in the specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the mal-practice of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. JOHNSON, being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

HEADACHE KILLER.—Dr. J. W. POLAND'S.—A safe and sure remedy for sick and nervous headache, and neuralgic affections generally. Sold by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; Guptenburg Co., No. 3 Park-row; DEXTER & BRO., No. 14 Ann-st.; CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. All medicine dealers have it.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—REMOVED.—From No. 390 6th-av. to No. 75 West 13th-st., near 6th-av. Dr. HANKINSON cures permanently and speedily the following diseases: Nervous, spinal and rheumatic affections, palsy, dropped hands, cutaneous eruptions, and to extract all minerals from the system. Instructions and Batteries given to students. Price $2.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OIL.

NOT EXPLOSIVE.

SECURED BY PATENTS.

IMPORTANT TO HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, ... HOSPITALS, ASYLUMS, PRISONS, SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, ... RAILROAD COMPANIES, FACTORIES, SHIP OWNERS, ... SUPPLY MEN, OWNERS OF COUNTRY RESIDENCES, ... KEEPERS OF WATERING-PLACES, AND HOTEL KEEPERS.

The undersigned have the honor to announce that the Kerosene Oil Company, by great labor and expense, have succeeded in entirely removing the unpleasant odor from Kerosene Oil, without injury to the illuminating qualities.

The advantages possessed by the KEROSENE OIL, are:

1. The intensity of the light produced.
2. It is not explosive.
3. It will remain fluid, when the best sperm oil has congealed.
4. Its unrivaled economy—$1 00 worth of Kerosene Oil giving as much light as $9 00 of Rapeseed Oil—$20 00 of Whale—$26 47 of Sperm Oil—or $29 00 of Burning Fluid.

INSURANCE COMPANIES allow it to be used without ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.

The KEROSENE BURNER, with rise and fall wick, can be adapted, at a slight expense, to the Mechanical, Carcel, Solar, Astral, Rosin Oil, Camphene and Webb's Patent Lamps, or to any ornamental Vase, Candlestick and Chandelier, enabling the consumer to use KEROSENE OIL at $1 per gallon, affording double the amount of light to be obtained from Rapeseed Oil, at $1 50, or from Sperm Oil at $2 25.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, equal in value to the best Sperm Oil, possessing the great advantage of not congealing at a low temperature. This Oil can also be burned in all the ordinary Mechanical, Solar and Hand Lamps, including Bowsprit and Signal Lanterns, and gives more light than Sperm, Whale, or Lard Oil.

AUSTENS, Agents for
THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is durable. Will never gum and very excellent for machinery.

ALSO,

COSURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn finely. Only agent

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PAINT!!—For buildings, roofs, &c., one cent a pound; Boiled Oil for buildings, roofs, &c., 50 cents a gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 119 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, May 17, 1856.—The COMMERCIAL BANK OF SARATOGA SPRINGS has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE ALBANY CITY BANK, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election of Directors and Councilors will be held at the office of the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. New-York, May 2, 1856.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Signed, R. R. COLEMAN.

Dated New-York, May 17, 1856. C. A. STETSON.

The firm of COLEMAN & STETSON having been this day dissolved, the senior partner retiring, the Astor House will be carried on from this date by the undersigned.

(Signed) C. A. STETSON.

Dated New-York, May 17, 1856.

JAMES WINSLOW.—Retires this day from the firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The business will be continued under the same name by R. H. WINSLOW and JAMES F. D. LANIER, at No. 52 Wall-st. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

R. H. WINSLOW,
J. F. D. LANIER,
JAMES WINSLOW.

New-York, May 1, 1856.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE.—W. GILLIES & BRO.'S celebrated Dandelion Coffee is the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, ... of the liver, ... W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, importers of the Dandelion Root and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin with a fac-simile of our signature on each wrapper ... [illegible] ... sale; also by

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.
Messrs. ISRAEL MINOR & CO., No. 214 Fulton-st.
Messrs. C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.
Messrs. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 218 Greenwich-st.
Messrs. McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 115 Fulton-st.
Messrs. WARD, CLOSE & CO., No. 83 Maiden-lane.

And by all the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. 25 cents per can; ... per dozen.

AUCTION SALES.

E[illegible] SALE OF REAL ESTATE [illegible] D. H. NEVINS, Broker.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—THIS DAY, [illegible] at the salesroom [illegible] FRANKLIN & NICHOLS will sell the above without reserve [illegible] This sale worthy the attention of the Trade and others. N. B.—Goods packed on the premises for shipment.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Piano-forte, fine oil-paintings, French plate mirrors, rich velvet carpets, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 469 Broome-st., near Broadway—THIS DAY, Friday, May 23, H. T. LEEDS will sell as above, the entire contents of the house, consisting, in part, of a superior rosewood piano-forte, in perfect order; solid rosewood parlor suite, in satin brocatelle, elegant étagère, music cabinet, marble-top centre, sofa and sofa tables, card tables, fine oil-paintings, French plate pier glasses, shades and fixtures, French clock, vases and mantle ornaments, &c. Dining-room furniture—Oak extension table, oak chairs [illegible] and tea sets, China, glass and silver [illegible] Chamber furniture—[illegible] bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and [illegible] beds and bedding, toilet sets, [illegible] chairs, rockers, &c. Also, a variety [illegible] with which the sale will commence [illegible] morning of sale.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

SUPERB COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS—EDWARD SCHENCK & CO. will sell at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 22 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office, the superb collection of paintings as above; among them are some choice works by Greuze, Vail, Lantz, Vanorpake, Broughl, Wouwermans, Gilo Vanucci, Iolcotte, Robbe, Gerrard del Notte, and many others. The collection embraces many beautiful landscapes, marines, cattle, architectural, parlor and cabinet pictures; also, a superb landscape by Geo. L. Brown, produced of the artist last Summer in Paris; a magnificent [illegible] by Henry Clevenger; a superb nativity, by Paul Veronese; some fine pieces by Watteau, warranted originals, and two beautiful landscapes by Clodswork; also, two superb pastelles by Santin, of Paris. The above is believed to be among the finest collections offered for sale for some time, and will be positively sold without reserve to close a consignment.

By Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, $2,117,500 of the second mortgage convertible seven per cent. Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as per particulars in the Company's advertisement. Terms, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, payable at the office of the Company; the balance in installments, viz.: 25 per cent. on 1st July, 25 per cent. in two months, 25 per cent. in four months, and 25 per cent. in six months, with interest from [illegible]. Notes to be given for the last three installments, or purchasers will have the option at any time before July 1, to pay the whole amount of their purchase.

Gilbert S. Savage, Auctioneer.

BY BAGLEY & SAVAGE—At their salesroom, No. 25 Cedar-st., between Broadway and Nassau, TUESDAY next, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., will commence the sale, at auction, of a large, new and well made stock of furniture, being the stock of an extensive manufacturer retiring from business, comprising, in part, parlor, bedroom and dining suites of rosewood and mahogany; bookcases, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, marble-top washstands, [illegible] card tables, chairs, lounges, sofas, [illegible] marble-top centre tables. This sale is worthy the attention of hotel proprietors and country dealers. Catalogues ready on morning of sale. Goods well packed for shipping.

P. S.—Liberal cash advancements made on consignments.

E. Colton, Auctioneer.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MIRRORS, &c.—E. COLTON will sell this day, THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction room, No. 60 Beekman-st., a large and general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting in part Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, [illegible] and marble-top bureaus, [illegible] sofa and sofa beds, lounges and [illegible] bedsteads, mahogany French bedsteads, cottage do., hair mattresses and palliasses, mahogany spring-seat chairs, oak and maple cane-seat chairs, mahogany and rosewood bookcases, secretaries, wardrobes, oil-paintings, engravings, oak extension tables, [illegible] dining tables, crockery, glassware, &c. Sale peremptory.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, GAS FIXTURES, &c.—THIS DAY, (Friday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 263 Broadway. The sale will commence with a lot of second-hand furniture, viz.: 1 superior mahogany dining-table, 12 feet; 1 do. bedstead, cost $75; 1 [illegible] sofa; entire gas fixtures for a genteel house; looking glass, palliasses, mattresses, &c. Also, a nice stock of new rosewood and mahogany furniture, including parlor, chamber and dining-room suites, centre tables, sofa and fancy do., stands, étagères, chairs, sofas, rockers, silver-plated ware, &c. Sale without reserve.

A. M. Cristalar, Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 22 Bowery.

A. M. CRISTALAR WILL SELL—On TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, one of the most complete and elegant theatrical wardrobes, in the United States, consisting of every costume appropriate for the theatrical profession from the thirteenth to the nineteenth century, together with stage scenery and drop curtains, painted by the most celebrated artists; also, the machinery and other articles appropriate for the stage. This sale is worthy the attention of managers of theatres, the profession, and others.

Wm. H. Franklin, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HAMILTON-STREET PROPERTY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, without reserve to the highest bidder, the following desirable property on Hamilton-st.: The 3-story brick front house and lot, in fee, No. 36 Hamilton-st. Lot 24 feet 6 inches front, 80 feet 6 inches on one side, and 88 feet 6 inches on the other, be the same more or less. Terms—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at the option of the purchaser.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT WILL SELL AT AUCTION—On SATURDAY, May 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the vacant lot corner of Court and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn—Seven light wagons with tops, 1 do. without top, 1 do. with pole and shafts, in first rate order, used one month only. Sale positive, the above being a portion of the stock of a carriage manufacturer who has no room for them.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

EDWARD SCHENCK & CO.—Will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 22 Nassau-st., a superb cream-colored entire horse, warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle; also, a fine bay mare; also, a light charie made by Laurence, but little used, capable of seating four or six persons; also, a six seat rockaway, in perfect order; also, several beautiful light road wagons, warranted for one year.

W. S. McIllvain, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AT AUCTION.—W. S. McILLVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, and every day this week, at 11 o'clock, at the Seed Store No. 7 John-st., roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, &c., &c., in great variety, from P. Henderson's. Descriptive catalogues. All plants are sold at private sale at auction prices.

Alfred Bragg, Auctioneer.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, May 23, 1856, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the salesroom of A. BRAGG & CO., No. 23 Cortlandt-st., 800 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c.; also, 25 cases men's brogans; to be sold on account of whom it may concern.

VALUABLE MACHINERY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.—Between Oliver Ellwood, complainant and Charles C. Campbell, Jesse C. Hedenberg et al., defendants.—On bill, &c.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, in the above case, the undersigned, appointed Receiver therein, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Mill formerly occupied by Charles C. Campbell, now in the possession of Jesse C. Hedenberg, in the town of Rahway, Essex County, New-Jersey, on FRIDAY, the twenty-third day of May inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz.: One Friction Calender, one Cold-calender, one Sprinkling Machine, one [illegible] Dyeing Machine, one Black Dyeing Machine, one Fancy Dyeing Machine, one Winding Machine, one Singeing Machine, [illegible] one Starching Mangle, two Gigers, two Tubs, one large Washer, one Blue Vat, one Indigo Mill, two Pumps, one Boiler, Iron Piping, Kier Cisterns, [illegible] WM. SILAS WHITEHEAD, Receiver.

Dated May 16, 1856.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The subscribers will sell, at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 28th May inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., the large two-story attic frame dwelling house, with dining-room and kitchen, situate on the west side of New-st., adjoining the residence of John C. Thorton, Esq. The house contains 11 finished rooms, with marble mantels in the parlor. There is a large park in front of the house, running out to Bank st., in which this property has rights in common with other adjoining property. The lot is about 63 feet front and rear by 200 feet deep—the rear fronting on Bruce st. The situation is very elevated, commanding a fine and extensive prospect, and is regarded as the most healthy location in the City of Newark. The owners [illegible] out of the State and desire to dispose of this, the only real estate they hold in this city, and will therefore sell on the most accommodating terms. Further information given by KING & BOND, No. [illegible] Broad-st. Newark, May 17, 1856.

AUCTION SALE OF GREENHOUSE AND [illegible] PLANTS.—[illegible]

E. W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CHANDELIERS, &c.—TO-MORROW (Saturday,) May 24, at 10½ o'clock.—E. W. WESTCOTT will sell on the above day, the entire splendid furniture contained in the five-story dwelling No. 15 West 31st-st., near 5th-av., consisting of parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture—all first class, having been made to order, and in use but four months. The attention of all in want of rosewood furniture, such as can only be obtained of our best makers, is called to this sale. The entire furniture of the house will be sold peremptorily, and a deposit of ten per cent. will be required on all purchases. The goods to be removed by Monday, at 12 o'clock. Descriptive catalogues can be obtained at the house.

The furniture consists, in part, of rich velvet parlor, chamber, and stair carpets, splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, used but four months, rich carved case, double suite solid rosewood parlor furniture, in French satin, with covers; one suite do., made to order two months ago, in embroidered brocade, with richly carved solid rosewood frames, in crimson and gold; one do., 9 pieces, in crimson and maroon, with covers—all these suites are of the most elegant description; two rosewood marble-top étagères, French plate fronts, French escritoire, lined with satinwood, two French secretaries, and bookcases, lined with silk and rosewood, mosaic and statuary, marble-top centre and pier tables, two magnificent pier mirrors, with slabs and brackets, 11 feet long; two splendid mantel mirrors, Turkish revolving chairs, in satin; reception and reclining chairs, in medallion, tapestry, very rich Etruscan and Dresden vases, with a large variety of unique parlor adornments. Also, a collection of superb oil-paintings, among which are the series of Cole's Voyage of Life, richly framed; lace curtains, gold bordered shades, &c.; antique marble-top hall-stand, with chairs to match, splendid rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes and washstands, all made to order, to match throughout. China toilet ware, rosewood wardrobe, rosewood suite, in hair cloth, cottage and bedroom chairs, cheval glasses, 18 superb hair mattresses, beds and bedding, French oval and square mirrors, ormolu and bronze clocks, with a large and elegant variety of dining-room furniture, splendid mahogany extension table, opens 18 feet, costly china dinner set, tea do., ruby and crystal-cut glassware of every description, silver ware, pearl and silver cutlery, &c.; with a large quantity of mahogany furniture—all of the best kind. Sale will be positive, without regard to weather. Parties from a distance are assured that they will not be disappointed in the furniture of this sale, as the quality and quantity are fully equal to the description.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 23, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood and parlor suites covered in brocatel, gas fixtures, rosewood and marble-top étagères, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre, pier and side tables, corner stands, bookracks; elegant French china dinner set, glassware, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, hair mattresses, palliasses, lounges, mahogany chairs, sofas, &c., together with a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY (Friday)—May 23, at 12½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., one rosewood 7½ octave piano-forte, made by Descombe, cost $700; 1 do. 7-octave, made by Barmore, cost $400; 1 do. 7-octave, made by Walker; 1 mahogany 6½-octave piano-forte, made by Chickering; 1 do. 6½-octave, made by Thomas J. Doyle. The attention of those in want, is invited to this sale, as every instrument is of the first-class, and will be sold peremptory.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 23, 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., between Maiden-lane and John-st., two very rich, large-size French plate pier-glasses with marble tops and gilt consoles; also, two magnificent mantel do.; also, 1 double-barrel gun, with equipments, cost $150, very fine article.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN AND OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of December, 1854, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, Receiver, &c., at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said "The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" had on the 15th day of December, 1854, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the building situate on Reservoir-square, in the City of New-York, and known as "The Crystal Palace," together with the Iron Fence surrounding the grounds upon which the Crystal Palace is erected, and the unexpired term of the lease thereof.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 20 Nassau-st.

The above sale is postponed to the 8th of July, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 58 and 62 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the quarter ending 30th April, 1856:

Net assets, Feb. 1, 1856		$2,178,064 28
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
From premiums	$195,983 67	
From interest and annuities	12,151 22 —	208,134 89
		$2,386,199 17
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death, and dividends thereon	$65,958 97	
Surrendered Policies	8,560 86	
Rent, salaries, medical examinations, commissions, &c.	23,304 54	
Advertising, taxes, postage, exchange, reduction of premiums, annuities, &c.	2,981 29 —	100,804 86
Total assets		$2,285,394 31
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$2,196,376 36	
Cash on hand and in bank	16,009 97	
Bills receivable, fire insurance due from agents, and deposits for taxes	72,978 69 —	$2,285,394 31
Amount of risk, 30th April, 1856		[illegible]
Number of policies running 1st February, 1856		8,778
Number of policies issued during the quarter		579
		9,357
Deduct forfeited, surrendered, cancelled, expired and dead		231
Total running policies 30th April, 1856		9,126
Of which are for life		8,130
Of which are for seven years		803
Of which are for one year		22
Of which are for irregular periods		171
Total		9,126

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

I have examined the above account, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, JOHN P. YELVERTON, MILLARD FILLMORE, WM. J. BUNKER, DAVID HOADLEY, SAMUEL M. CORNELL, WM. V. BRADY, SAMUEL E. SPROULLS, HENRY A. SMYTHE, JOHN M. STUART, ROBT. H. McCURDY, HAMLIN BLAKE, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, ALFRED EDWARDS, WM. BETTS, LUCIUS ROBINSON, ISAAC GREEN PEARSON, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, WM. MOORE, RODMAN G. MOULTON, JOHN H. SWIFT, CHAS. J. STEDMAN, EUGENE DUTILH, CEPHAS H. NORTON, RICHARD PATRICK, JOHN P. TREADWELL, JOSEPH BLUNT, EZRA WHEELER, NATHANIEL HAYDEN, WM. H. POPHAM, JONATHAN MILLER, LYCURGUS EDGERTON, ABRAHAM BININGER, W. SMITH BROWN, JOHN WADSWORTH, GEORGE R. CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—GABRIEL MEAD, JOSEPH WALKER, CHARLES ABERNETHY, and GEORGE OPDYKE, are appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of this Company, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at the office of GABRIEL MEAD, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, Cor. Broadway and Grand-st., Branch Office 60 Wall-st. New-York, May 12, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment.

A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New-York, May 7, 1856.

AT A MEETING—Of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. out of the profits of the Company was declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 12th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date inclusive.

FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DR. BARROW, American representative of Triesemar, to No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

REMOVAL.—JARDINE & SON, Organ Builders, will after May 1 remove their organ manufactory into the large building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

HENRY DAVENPORT—Manufacturer and dealer in Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Goods, has removed from No. 265 to No. 267 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

JAMES VAN RIPER HAS REMOVED—His Piano-forte Manufactory to No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker, where a good assortment can be found. Prices low and warranted in every respect.

REMOVAL.—The office of PHILIP SPEYER & CO. has been removed from No. 63 Broad-st. to No. [illegible]

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES—Depôts No. 40 Murray-st. and No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—[illegible] removed from No. 23 [illegible] to No. 36 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 40 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria, Algiers, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Athens, Aix-la-Chapelle, Baden Baden, Basle, Berlin, Berne, Beyrout, Bologna, Bordeaux, Bremen, Breslau, Brussels, Cadiz, Carlsruhe, Cairo, Coblence, Cologne, Constantinople, Dresden, Florence, Frankfort-s.-M., Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Havre, Heidelberg, Jerusalem, The Hague, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liege, London, Leghorn, Lucerne, Lyons, Madrid, Malta, Mannheim, Marseilles, Mayence, Messina, Milan, Moscow, Munich, Naples, Nice, Pau, Palermo, Pisa, Prague, Rome, Rotterdam, Seville, Smyrna, St. Petersburg, Strasbourg, Stockholm, Trieste, Turin, Venice, Vienna, Wiesbaden, [illegible]

Offices in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co., N. Y., May 15, 1856.

GREAT SALE OF BONDS.—The remainder of the issue of $3,500,000 second mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company (amounting to $2,117,500,) will be offered for sale at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June, prox., at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are dated April 1, 1856, and have 25 years to run, with interest at 7 ℔ cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. They are secured by a mortgage on the entire Railroad and its equipment, together with the valuable coal estates, mines and mining machinery of the Company. The Railroad is 112 miles in length, and more than half the distance is graded for a double track. A regular passenger and freight train is now running over the entire line to [illegible], N. J., and the connecting roads in New-Jersey are so far completed, it is expected that trains for the transportation of passengers, coal and merchandise through to Elizabethport and New-York, will commence running on Thursday, the 22d inst.

The proceeds of these Bonds will pay all the floating debt of the Company, and complete so much of the second track as will be necessary for several years.

A more especial notice will be issued previous to the sale. Meanwhile, parties interested can learn further particulars on application at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st. (over the Atlantic Insurance Co.) where copies of the recent Annual Report of the President and Board of Managers can be obtained.

GEORGE D. PHELPS, President.

WM. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given, that books will be opened for subscriptions for $850,000, the residue of the capital stock of THE LONG DOCK COMPANY, chartered by the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, instant, from twelve to one o'clock of said day. By order of the directors.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

J. LANSING ZABRISKIE, Secretary.

Dated, May 1, 1856.

The whole capital stock of the above Company is $950,000. Arrangements have been made with the New-York and Erie Railroad Company by which the property purchased for the LONG DOCK COMPANY in New-Jersey, to be paid for by their capital stock, will be leased at a rent of 10 per cent. on its cost, with privilege of purchase; and such shareholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as desire it, and subscribe therefor, will receive a proportionate share of the stock of the Long Dock Company.

CARD.—The Banking and Exchange Business hitherto conducted in this City by my Attorney, L. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., on my account, will be discontinued from this day.

L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to receive any outstanding collections, as well as to collect other claims arising from the above business. Persons having claims on me will please present the same for payment previous to June 1, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE has associated with himself Mr. CHARLES FARRAR, and will continue the BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS under the name and firm of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

I take pleasure in stating that during my absence for the past five years, Mr. LAWRENCE has conducted my business with prudence and faithfulness, and I cheerfully recommend him as implicitly reliable in any business that may be intrusted to him. Yours truly,

New-York, May 22, 1856. P. SATHER.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BUFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of these Bonds secured under Deed of Trust in our favor, are reminded of the necessity of proving their Bonds and Coupons, at Buffalo, on or before the 28th of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., by sending them there.

Messrs. HAVENS & SAYRE, the attorneys of Trustees, have kindly consented to attend to this proof for individual bondholders, if desired, or such bondholders can employ others.

It is essential to have them proven on that date.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, THEODORE DEHON, CORNELIUS SMITH, Trustees.

Tax Commissioners' Office, New City Hall, No. 32 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York having been returned by the Assessors to this office, we hereby give notice to all interested tax-payers that the same will be opened for examination and review, from TUESDAY, the 20th day of May, until WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, inclusive. All those interested, who are desirous of examining or correcting the same, are requested to make application to the undersigned, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at their office.

J. W. ALLEN, W. J. PECK, A. J. WILLIAMSON, Tax Commissioners.

New-York, May 21, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabeth Port, N. J., on Monday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John T. Johnston, John C. Green, William E. Dodge, Adam Norrie, F. T. Frel'huysen, H. D. Maxwell, B. Williamson, John O. Sterns, Alfred Vail.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was elected President, and G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary and Treasury.

G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT COMPANY—Brooklyn, E. D., L. I., May 8, 1856.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company that the annual election for the choice of seven Directors will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner of 4th and South 3d sts., on MONDAY, the second day of June next, between 3 and 7 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the 26th inst. till after the election. By order of the Board,

CHAS. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

The Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, May 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, (approved 3d March, 1851,) and payable in the City of New-York, that said Bonds will be paid on presentation and delivery at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1856, together with the interest that may have accrued thereon. A. S. ROBINSON, Cashier.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in accordance with the requirements of the Charters and By-Laws of said Company.

N. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., April 28, 1856.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—An election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the coming year will be held at the office of the President, No. 23 Pine-st., (rear building,) on TUESDAY, May 20. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 1 o'clock P. M. of the 10th until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 21st. By order of the Board.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS—No. 30 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and bonds bought and sold; Commercial paper negotiated; collections made on all parts of the country. Agents for redemption of country bank notes. Interest allowed on deposits.

A. B. CLARK. M. J. WILLIAMSON.

ALBANY AND WEST STOCKBRIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held at room No. 4, on the first floor of the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on MONDAY, the 23d day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock (noon) and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

DEXTER REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Albany, May 17, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS—No. 164 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.—(Successors to P. Sather)—Dealers in BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES and SPECIE. SIGHT DRAFTS on Messrs. DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH, San Francisco, California. Will give prompt attention to collections on all parts of the United States, California and the Canadas.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT MARBLE COMPANY.—Will be held at their store, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, May 23, 1856, when a general attendance is requested. By order.

PETER RENNIE, President.

Joseph Lamb, Secretary.

LUDLOW, PATTON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 19 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans and Business Paper negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and Interest Warrants collected and remitted.

No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 8, 1856.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 26th of May, instant. The poll will be open at 9 A. M. and close at 1 P. M. [illegible] Secretary.

A[illegible] by JOHN A. MURRAY [illegible]

K[illegible] & W[illegible]—STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

FINANCIAL.—If the tall young man, who got a certified check on the Broadway Bank changed at my office Saturday last about 3½ o'clock, and got the money received $500 Antietam Valley Bank, Maryland, and $50 South Royalton Bank, Vermont, will call on the subscriber he will confer a favor, and save himself some trouble.

JAS. M. TAYLOR, Specie and Exchange Broker, No. 149 Chatham, corner James-st.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Transfer Books of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad at the American Exchange Bank, will be closed the Evening of Monday, the 19th May, and reopened the Morning of the Thursday, June 5, 1856. DANIEL O'DONNELL, Transfer Clerk.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS with interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually at New-York Life and Trust Company. For sale by GREEN & SEWELL, No. 29 Wall-st.

CORNING & [illegible]—No. 4 Broad-st., negotiators in Stocks, Bonds and Business Paper. San Francisco Securities and Business Paper negotiated.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE, COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 3:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:30 P. M., Cincinnati 9:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND. MAIL TRAIN: At 9:30 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:15 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE! MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

New-York and Erie Railroad Company's Express Office, No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done, they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by their express to stations along the line of their road or its connecting branches.

Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies at Dunkirk and Buffalo, and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and sent by passenger trains to Dunkirk and Buffalo, to be forwarded from these points to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of special messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of notes, drafts and accounts, at and between New-York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, &c.

May 16, 1856. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c.

Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45, arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

May 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15, and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $16 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE.—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 2:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5½ and 7 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

1856. DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.

Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, Cozzen's Docks, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsackie. MEALS SERVED ON BOARD. The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, will, on TUESDAY, May 6, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Canal and Spring sts., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Albany every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR PRIME'S DOCK, WHITE STONE, GLEN COVE, MANHASSETT DOCK AND GLEN WOOD. THE STEAMER CROTON, Capt. Wm. H. Wood, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) on and after SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, 1856, 4 o'clock P. M., for Prime's Dock, White Stone, Glen Cove, Manhassett Dock and Glen Wood; returning, will leave Glen Wood every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30, Manhassett Dock 6:45, Glen Cove 7, White Stone, 7:30, Prime's Dock [illegible]. Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers to the different landings [illegible]

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The New-York and Brooklyn Ice Company are now prepared to serve the public with a superior quality of Ice. All orders left at the office of the Company, Nos. 170 and 171 Canal-st., formerly Peoples' Bank, will meet with prompt attention.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. Comstock. ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, April 26 ... 1856	Wednesday, May 14 ... 1856
Saturday, May 10 ... 1856	Wednesday, May 28 ... 1856
Saturday, May 24 ... 1856	Wednesday, June 11 ... 1856
Saturday, June 7 ... 1856	Wednesday, June 25 ... 1856
Saturday, June 21 ... 1856	Wednesday, July 9 ... 1856
Saturday, July 5 ... 1856	Wednesday, July 23 ... 1856
Saturday, July 19 ... 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 2 ... 1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 16 ... 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3 ... 1856
Saturday, Aug. 30 ... 1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17 ... 1856
Saturday, Sept. 13 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1 ... 1856
Saturday, Sept. 27 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15 ... 1856
Saturday, Oct. 11 ... 1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29 ... 1856
Saturday, Oct. 25 ... 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12 ... 1856
Saturday, Nov. 8 ... 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26 ... 1856
Saturday, Nov. 22 ... 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10 ... 1856
Saturday, Dec. 6 ... 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24 ... 1856
Saturday, Dec. 20 ... 1856	

For freight or passage apply to

EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 7.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 14.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston ... Wednesday, May 21.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ... Wednesday, May 28.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 11.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leave Boston ... Wednesday, June 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave New-York ... Wednesday, June 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin ... $130
Second Cabin ... 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 29. For freight or passage, apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

N. B.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—U. S. Mail Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will depart with the U. S. Mails for Europe, positively, on SATURDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the banks north of 42° until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Any others will be returned.

The BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK, will succeed the ATLANTIC, and sail SATURDAY, June 7.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH ... Saturday, 19th of July, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt. Millar. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first-class passengers are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ o'clock A. M. The AFRICA will sail on the 11th June.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Parrish, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, N. R. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage fare (including state-room) to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—The U. S. Mail steamer CAHAWBA, Captain J. D. BULLOCH, will commence receiving freight on FRIDAY, May 23, and sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, May 27, at 3 P. M., precisely, from her pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st.

Freight for ST. LOUIS goes through by this line in sixteen days.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 12 Park-place.

NOTICE.—No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.

FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE—On MONDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, Noon, from her Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., the fine U. S. Mail steamer QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. Freight taken for New-Orleans and forwarded from Mobile free of commissions. The Company's Bills Lading can be procured at the Office of the Agents, or on board. No others signed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, Agents, No. 61 Wall-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.—NEW-YORK, MAY 20, 1856.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby authorized to call in and pay off the outstanding Bonds of the Company at par, and accrued interest.

Holders are requested to present their Bonds at the office of the Company.

GARDINER G. HOWLAND, Treasurer.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—The Passaic Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated by the State of New-Jersey, having erected extensive works in Jersey City, are now manufacturing, from the ores from their celebrated mines in Sussex County, White and colored Zinc Paints of superior qualities.

Their Paints in Oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs, and are confidently offered as the best Paints of American manufacture.

For sale to the trade, dry or ground in oil, on liberal terms, by the Company's Agents,

MANNING & SQUIER, No. 54 Cortlandt-st.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 145 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in this country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by

H. AITKEN & CO., Agents, No. 105 Washington-st.

PURE SODA WATER FREE OF CHARGE.—The St. Louis Refrigerant Soda Fountain Company respectfully invite dealers in Soda Fountains and all others who desire for the first time in their lives to partake of a drink of pure Soda Water, free from the poisonous Carbonic Acid Gas now sold as "Soda Water," at the fashionable fountains throughout the City to call at No. 152 William-st., near Ann-st., where one of the [illegible] and invaluable Fountains is now in operation.

DR. ROBINS' PORTABLE REFRIGERANT SODA FOUNTAIN—Was patented 6th of March, 1855. It is fast superseding all other Fountains [illegible] the St. Louis Refrigerant Soda Fountain Company have taken this means to enlist the attention of the citizens of New-York to an examination of the properties of its construction and a practical test of the delicious and healthful pure Soda Water it produces.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application [illegible] CLIFF-STREET [illegible] We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment [illegible]

GEORGE H. PURSER, CHARLES D. MEAD, J. W. BOUCK, Commissioners.

New-York, April 28, 1856.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of CHAMBERS-STREET from the east side of Chatham-st. to the head of James-slip, in said City. Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the "Opening of Chambers-st., from the east side of Chatham-st. to the head of James-slip," as aforesaid.

LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, May 3, 1856.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—JOSHUA TUTHILL against MARGARET CONAGHY and MARY E. CONAGHY, children of [illegible] Conaghy, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, and MARGARET CONAGHY, widow of said deceased.—Summons.—To each of the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn on the 22d day of April, 1856, [illegible] answer to the said complaint [illegible] office, No. 341 Fulton-st., in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons [illegible] exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail [illegible] the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April [illegible]

JOHN P. ROLFE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—JAMES E. GODDARD, BENJAMIN F. GREEN and LAFAYETTE REED against LIVINGSTON [illegible]—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 17 William-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-eight cents, with interest from the 1st day of April, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 1, 1856.

LEONARD W. GODDARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 17 William-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York on the 22d day of May, 1856.

LEONARD W. GODDARD, Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH TUCKERMAN against WILLIAM T. THOMSON and BENJAMIN F. FRENCH.—Summons for money dem.—(Com. not ser.)—To WILLIAM T. THOMSON, the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York [illegible] and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of New-York, at No. 166 [illegible] within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 22, 1856.

WILLIAM C. RUSSEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KERR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN M. KERR, No. 56 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of October next.—Dated April 29, 1856.

JOHN M. KERR, DAVID LATOURETTE, Jr., Administrators of William Kerr, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOOK BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of HOPKINS & CO., No. 54 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of [illegible] next.—Dated, New-York, [illegible]

WILLIAM C. BAKER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given [illegible] to all persons having claims against JOHN WHITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of BRIGHAM & CANHART, No. 54 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of July next.

ANN G. WHITE, Administratrix.

Dated Jan. 9, 1856.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given [illegible] to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KERR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of John M. Kerr, No. 56 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated April 12, 1856.

JOHN M. KERR, DAVID LATOURETTE, Jr., Administrators of William Kerr, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES TOBIAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 42 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 3, 1856.

ALFRED TOBIAS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given [illegible] to all persons having claims against [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 129 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next. Dated Jan. 21, 1856.

ROLLIN SANFORD, Administrator.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and no where else,) until the 24th day of May, inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the COAL and WOOD required for the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this City for the ensuing Winter, (say 1,800 tons of coal and 1,500 cords of oak wood, and 300 cords of pine wood, more or less.) The coal must be of the best quality of [illegible] furnace and stove, [illegible] pounds to the ton, weighed and [illegible] selected by the Committee, and delivered in the bins at the several school houses. The proposals must state the location of the mine from which it is proposed to supply the coal, and the price for furnace size, and stove size. The wood to be of the best quality, and delivered properly sawed, split, and piled in the school-yards, as may be designated by the proper authority. The pine wood to be best Virginia pine, not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length, and the oak wood not less than 3 feet long, and the sticks not less than 3 inches in diameter. The proposals must state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet, solid measure, for pine and for oak, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting each [illegible] The wood will be inspected and measured by a person appointed by the Committee. At least two-thirds of the wood and coal must be delivered at the [illegible] during the months of July, August and September, [illegible] the balance as called for by the Committee. Security for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the names and signatures of the proposed sureties.

I. DAVENPORT, [illegible] ADAMS, [illegible] PERRY, [illegible] BURLEW, [illegible] WHITE, Committee on Supplies [illegible]

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the erection of the Second [illegible] Church, at Greenwich, Conn., will be received on or before 12 o'clock of 9th June next, at the house of ROBERT W. MEAD, in Greenwich. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architect, Mr. LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, No. 335 Broadway, N. Y. All proposals to be accompanied with references.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—[illegible]

E[illegible] AND [illegible]

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

Violation of Quarantine Laws—Riot on the Ground.

Day before yesterday the Health Officer arrested two boatmen, by name McKee and Simmons, for having intercourse and communication with passengers [illegible] with small pox, and being on shipboard at Quarantine. These boatmen took with them [illegible] ship, in their small boat, several passengers, all of whom [illegible] are exposed to the virus of small-pox. As the two boatmen were being secured [illegible], some ten or twelve boatmen, from without the Quarantine walls, rushed over the walls and violently rescued the two.

Yesterday, a complaint was made to Judge Connolly, relative to the offenders. Warrants were issued, and in the afternoon, officers from this City went to Staten Island for the purpose of arresting the whole party. But the arrest of a dozen drunken, reckless boatmen, by a party of three Police officers, was no easy task. The boatmen resisted the officers strongly. Some blows were struck, and some blood shed. The result was, that four prisoners were taken, and brought to this City to answer the demands of Justice. The remaining eight or ten were left.

The officers who had the care of the warrants used all possible exertions to bring the offenders to the City; but their party, compared with those who sympathized with and assisted the prisoners, was entirely too weak.

Our Quarantine Laws should be vigorously sustained. The offending boatmen, who wilfully exposed themselves to the poison of small-pox, should be severely punished; and all who have resisted the officers of the law, should be dealt with seriously. The public health calls for prompt action. Just as we are gliding into a season of expected epidemics, the observance and execution of our Health Laws should, of all things, be attended to. If we would save our City from epidemics, like that which visited Norfolk and Portsmouth last Summer, the sanitary authorities must be sustained. Every citizen, therefore, is interested in having these offenders brought, arrested and punished.

The Civil War in Kansas.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Why do not the friends of freedom, justice, and humanity, call public mass meetings in every city, town and village in the Free States, to demand of their servant, the President, that he should withdraw his protection, civil and military, from the Missouri invaders, and extend it to the inhabitants of Lawrence and other residents in Kansas, about to be [illegible] by the myrmidons of Missouri and the [illegible]? Why has not this been done before? Is it not even now too late to save all that has [illegible] of religious and civil principle, including the Congressional Commission. Why are we [illegible]? It may be our doom next.

HANCOCK.

Tenant-House Committee.

The Legislative Committee to investigate and report concerning the tenant-houses of New-York and Brooklyn met yesterday at the office of the City Inspector. After a brief conversation, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. [illegible], of [illegible]:

Resolved, That Messrs. Duganne and Brevoort, of New-York City, be a Committee to pursue the personal examination, in conjunction with the Health Wardens and the officers of the various Wards in New-York and Brooklyn; and collect data as to the [illegible] condition, mode of building, ventilation and [illegible] of the tenant-houses.

Resolved, That a monthly meeting shall be held, at which reports of examinations shall be submitted [illegible] in relation to the same—due notice of such meeting to be given through the newspapers.

Resolved, That Mr. Duganne be a Committee to [illegible] detailed report of all matters investigated [illegible] tenant-houses in New York and Brooklyn, for presentation, by the Committee, at the next session of the Legislature.

Messrs. Duganne and Brevoort will accompany the Health Warden of the Sixth Ward in an inspecting tour through that Ward, on Saturday next.

Political.

FOR BUCHANAN.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Buchanan was called last evening, and in answer to the call, about [illegible] persons, (including eight Reporters,) met at No. [illegible] Bowery. Sheriff P. Russell, of the "National Buchanan Club," presided. He made a speech. An outside delegation of Buchanan men were appointed, and some other business of less importance done.

FOR THE REGULAR NOMINEES.

The "National Democratic Executive Club," which is opposed to the enemies of the Democratic Party and in favor of the nominees of the next Democratic National Convention, met last evening at No. 563 Broadway, to enroll members and transact general business. This we presume they did, but cannot say positively, as our Reporter says he couldn't find them out.

Funeral of Benjamin Stephens, Esq.

The funeral of this well known and esteemed citizen took place, yesterday afternoon, from St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, corner Houston-street. After the recitation of the usual Episcopal service, the remains were removed in a hearse of most primitive and unostentatious construction, followed by two carriages, to the Marble Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Anthon, assisted by Rev. Mr. Montgomery, officiated, and the following gentlemen were pall-bearers: Maltby Gelston, Samuel Gilford, Stephen Whitney, George Wood, J. J. Coddington, Thomas C. Taylor, D. P. Campbell and James Barlow, Esqs.

Dr. Hamel, the celebrated Russian traveler, counselor of the Emperor Alexander, and who has been spending two years here as a student of our institutions, leaves for home on Saturday by the *Atlantic*. The Doctor's face had become quite familiar to our people, as he was seldom missing from a fair, a school opening, a cattle show, a trial trip, a grand meeting, or anything else that would give him an insight into the peculiarities of American enterprise or industry. Dr. Hamel was famous for having twice ascended Mount Blanc when its ascent was a world-wide wonder.

Staten Island is becoming what Hoboken has been for many years, a resort for rowdies from the City, especially on Sundays. It is a great pity that the most beautiful suburbs of New-York should not be at the same time the most respectable. The Central Park, it is to be feared, will be monopolized by the same class. If our Police would do their duty, this Sabbath-breaking set would be taught to behave themselves decently, or at least they would learn not to prevent others from doing so.

In the matter of Theo. S. Nims, late librarian, to show cause why he should not answer certain questions touching the bribery sought for in the [illegible] widening, Judge Whiting said Mr. Nims was not bound to answer a question that would criminate himself, and was about to give a decision, when a motion for time to furnish more points was granted.

The Jews.

New-York, Thursday, May 22, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is common among newspapers to state in their reports of proceedings, and especially those of a criminal nature, "German Jews, English Jews, &c." The expression thus made, is intended, as I comprehend it, to convey to the reader's mind the nationality or the birth-place of the person so treated upon. The above is the construction invariably placed upon it by most readers. Many persons, and especially Americans, are no better advised than to suppose that all Jews are from one certain part of the earth, [illegible]. The expression above alluded to is [illegible] and leads many persons [illegible]. In fact, there can be but [illegible]. If the writer wishes [illegible] a German, professing the Jewish faith, [illegible] that way? [illegible] to the Jewish race by [illegible] of a person can [illegible] of no consequence in a criminal report [illegible] than any other sect; they are [illegible] and never were in a more prosperous condition than they are at the present age. J. S.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The opening meeting of this body was held on Wednesday evening, in Rev. Dr. McLeod's Church, in Twelfth-street. After devotional exercises, Rev. Prof. Willis, of Philadelphia, Moderator of last Assembly, preached from 20th, 21st and 22d verses of the 33d chapter of Isaiah. Synod was then formally constituted with prayer.

On Thursday, the Synod proceeded to an election of Moderator. The result was in favor of Rev. A. Clarke, of Nova Scotia. On motion, Rev. Dr. McLeod was chosen Stated Clerk.

The Eastern side of the town smells intolerably. If Commissioner Ebling can't perceive it yet, we hope he will take a country seat on Barren Island, where the odors are still more powerful. We blush to think that we have any friends in a Common Council which allows to go uninvestigated such reckless negligence as that of the men who take pay for street cleaning.

The *Express* says that $1,500 have been raised toward the Sickles testimonial, which is to be presented on Saturday. The last we heard of it, the sum total raised was $835, and there it stuck. Now, it becomes a question, what will be done with the contumacious stars who didn't sign? Will they be made to repent their naughtiness?

Growing out of the great Tract Society meeting in the Brick Church, has sprung up a controversy as to Dr. Bethune's age. According to a claim he makes in one of the religious papers this week, he is 61 Æ. Only a week ago, at the Orphan Asylum Anniversary, he was just 51 Æ.

Among Walker's men, says the *American Celt*, full one-third have Irish names. Thus are "the second Celtic generation" employed in the plundering of an inoffensive people, their own coreligionists.

The leading flour merchants of this City are urging the adoption of a decimal currency among the flour trade. In this much-needed reform, the movers are entitled to success. A decimal currency is the only strictly legal one, and none other should obtain recognition.

Barking dogs at night are a terrible nuisance. Luckily dog-days are coming soon, when dogs won't be so plenty; but until the arrival of that sweltering era, wouldn't strychnine answer a good turn?

The *Independent* finds that six of the gentlemen upon the Tract Society's *Special Committee*, are neither Life Directors nor Life Members of the Society.

A motion will be made to-day, probably, in the Supreme Court, by the District-Attorney to remove the Baker murder case to some other County for trial.

A meeting of up-town citizens in favor of an up-town Post-Office was held last evening in Platt's Hotel, in Thirty-second-street.

It is shrewdly suspected that the root of the anxiety to open Laurens-street to Fourth, is to get a Railroad into Fifth-avenue.

The Fry and Bennett case was started yesterday before Chief Justice Oakley. A jury was called and one witness examined.

What is the row at the Eastern Dispensary?

Probate of the "Parrish" Will.

The question yesterday, arose as to what allowance should be made to Mrs. Parrish, the surrogate having already decided to appoint executors to the estate.

Mr. Cutting considered that, as Judge Edmonds had computed the expenses of Mrs. Parrish at $18,000 a year, that would be the proper sum to allow her. The interest on the $300,000, which is indisputably hers, would be $14,000 a year, and for the time that the case will be pending, it would be unjust to cause her to change her manner of living.

Mr. O'Conor observed that Mrs. Parrish is entitled to $300,000, and your Honor cannot consider her entitled to any more, until the codicils are proved; and we do not consider that we, or that you, can appropriate more than the interest of this to her, without expressing an opinion upon the legality of those codicils. As regards the mere money matter, that is of slight importance.

He would suggest that $12,000 be placed as the annual allowance of Mrs. Parrish. That is the largest amount he was willing to allow her. He had as much objection to $14,000 a year as to $18,000. Anything that his Honor could do for the sisters, either granting them the income of $20,000 a year, or whatever it may be, would be perfectly satisfactory to him.

After some conversation between Counsel,

The Surrogate said that he never made a greater allowance in such cases than would ultimately, to his certain knowledge, fall to the share of the person; therefore he would order the executors to give Mrs. Parrish $14,000 a year, and if more was wanted, and statements made to him to justify his action, he would increase the order. The legacies of $20,000 to the two sisters could not be given to them, or the interest of it, till a year from the decease of Mr. Parrish.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

GEN. CHAMBERS DIDN'T APPEAR.

An examination by Justice Connolly into the charges of extortion made against Ex-Harbor Master Joseph J. Chambers, which was set down for yesterday afternoon, did not take place in consequence of the accused and his counsel, Mr. Barney, not appearing. The magistrate, after waiting an hour for the General to appear, concluded to send the papers in the case before the Grand Jury.

ARREST OF PARKER H. FRENCH.

Col Parker H. French, late Minister from Nicaragua to this country, was arrested Wednesday for debt, on complaint of Wm. H. Furniss. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Cornell at the Mansion House, Chambers-street. Mr. Furniss in his complaint made before Sheriff Willett, alleges that French owes him certain moneys on the purchase of an old ship—a purchase made in this City some years ago. Col. French was brought before the Sheriff, who discharged him on his word of honor to appear when required.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A HORSE.

Daniel J. Barker, a butcher, residing at No. 212 Broome-street, was yesterday brought before Justice Brennan, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with stealing a horse valued at $100, from Edward A. Wilkins, of No. 38 Tompkins-street. One Michael Gier, residing at the same house with Mr. Wilcox, made oath that he was present when the accused, with two other men not yet arrested, took away the horse. He remonstrated with them on that occasion, when Barker said that the horse belonged to him, the accused. The defendant was held to bail to answer.

PUTTING TIN ON A ROOF.

A few days ago a man rang the door bell of house No. 84 East Thirty-second-street, and told the servant that he had been sent to put some tin on the roof. He was shown up stairs. In a few minutes he returned and went out, saying that he had forgotten some of his tools. Not long after it was discovered that a bureau in one of the upper rooms had been broken open and robbed of a gold watch, a diamond ring, and a small sum of money, the property of Miss Martha Tomlinson.

Search was made for the man, who had forgotten his tools, but he was not discovered. Yesterday, Bridget Clancy, a little girl of 15 years, the servant by whom he was admitted to the house, recognised the man in a shoe store. She didn't make an alarm; she was too cunning for that, but she quietly followed the suspected party out of the store and kept him in sight until she met [found!] a policeman. It is needless to say that she had a long tramp, but at length Officer Earl, of the Twenty-first Ward Police hove in sight. To him little Bridget denounced the man she was after. The officer at once took the accused party in custody and conveyed him before Justice Flandreau, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he gave his name as George Wm. Bryant. He was identified by Bridget and by another person who saw him in the house in Thirty-second-street. He denied the charge, but was nevertheless committed.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Alexander Brown, a liquor merchant, doing business in Second-avenue, appeared before Justice Osborne last week, and complained that John M. Finnerty, formerly employed by him as confidential clerk, had embezzled from him liquors amounting in value to over $1,600. Finnerty was arrested on the charge and gave bail to answer.

Yesterday, the property alleged to have been stolen, was recovered on a search warrant, and carted to the Essex Market Police Court, where another charge was preferred by Mr. Brown against Mr. Finnerty.

Miscellaneous.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Patrick Smith, an Irish tailor, leaped to the sidewalk from the window of his sleeping apartment, on the fourth story of the house No. 50 Spring-street, about 11 o'clock, [illegible] night, and was almost instantly killed. He was laboring under the effect of drink at the time. He was a married man.

[Advertisement.]

"Where there's a will there's a way," said Brady to himself ten years ago, "and I will be first among Daguerreian artists." The "way" was by close study and hard work; and by that means he has achieved the coveted place. He stands alone; "none but himself can be his parallel." For proof call at Brady's Galleries, Nos. 205 and 359 Broadway, and see what wonders he has wrought.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills—The Universal Vermifuge.—The sick of all nations, suffering under all phases of disease, have certified in every written language to the [illegible] of these [illegible] pills as an aperient alterative and restorative medicine. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at [illegible] and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Hyatt's Patent Lights, 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-night is to be a grand festival at this favorite place of amusement, it being for the benefit of the talented and energetic Stage Manager, and also the comedian and principal pantomimist of the establishment, Mr. G. L. Fox, who, of course, provides for his friends as good an entertainment as could be desired. Four pieces are to be performed—the "Foolish Slave," the "Red Gnome," "Dominique," and "Valentine and Orson." Messrs. E. and T. Cony and J. A. Wise, with Mr. J. H. Allen, Mr. G. L. Fox, Mrs. H. F. Nichols, Miss Hathaway, and all the Company, appearing—Mr. Cony's highly trained dogs also taking prominent parts in the entertainment.

[Advertisement.]

Carpets.—Doughty & Bro., No. 341 Broadway, opposite the Park,

Importers and Dealers in every description of Carpetings, Oil-cloths, &c.

We are constantly receiving from Europe and the Auction Sales all the latest and most desirable styles of Carpetings, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

Parties about furnishing would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

Porous Flexible Plasters—Warming, Strengthening, Relieving—Have the impressive qualities of cantharides, but occasion no blister, because of the 250 conducters or evaporators which throw off the vapor, the scalding nature of which causes the blister when a cantharides plaster is applied. The porous relieves equally, but no blister is formed. Recommended by Dr. Mott and all physicians who have seen them applied, and sold by T. Allcock & Co., No. 42 Canal-street; Burnton's bookstores, No. 296 Bowery and No. 241 Hudson-street; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and by druggists generally throughout the Union.

[Advertisement.]

The King of Algiers is already a crowned head. We don't know who is crown maker to his little majesty, but it ought to be Knox, who turns out the handsomest crowns to be found on either side of the water. It may be proper to observe, too, that Knox's crowns have brims attached, are made for all mankind, and though not inlaid with diamonds, are yet very brilliant affairs, and within the reach of all, which is more than can be said of that of the new-born heir of France. Knox is at No. 212 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.

I have now one of the finest assortments of Gas Fixtures in this City, which, for beauty of style and finish, are unequaled, composed wholly of new and original designs. Those about furnishing houses with fixtures will do well to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing elsewhere. Gas Pipes inserted into buildings at the shortest notice.

Jas. G. Moffet,

Manufacturers, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st.

P. S.—Chandeliers in use taken down, regilt in artistic or French bronze, to look equal to new.

[Advertisement.]

New School of Medicine and Pharmacy—The Last Unfolding of the Art of Healing.—My daily practice proves that I cure Consumption, in all its varied forms, as readily as any other disease. Therefore, I desire to treat all Consumptives, but particularly those who have tried all other physicians without relief.

Mrs. M. J. Marsh, M. D.

No. 27 Lafayette-place, New-York, (first street east of Broadway, between Fourth and Eighth streets.) Office hours: From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., exclusively for ladies; and from 3 to 5 P. M., for gentlemen. Wednesdays excepted. All other hours by appointment.

[Advertisement.]

Removal to No. 205 Pearl-street.—World's Safe Company, Lillie's Patent wrought and chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Bank Locks. Refers to Bank of America, American Exchange, Nassau, Mercantile, Market, Corn Exchange, Fulton, Commonwealth, St. Nicholas, Mechanics and Traders', National, various other Banks in New-York City, all in the city of Troy, and many throughout the United States. J. C. Morse, Agent, No. 205 Pearl-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Foley, the gold-pen manufacturer, has removed his manufactory and salesroom to his new store, No. 163 Broadway, between Cortlandt and Liberty streets, and will open, this day, with an excellent lot of gold pens, gold and silver pencil cases of a new and superior style. We have used them in the Times Office for a long time, and find the "Bank" Pen is really worthy of recommendation.

[Advertisement.]

Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, is crowded from morning till night with customers. Supply after supply of excellent ready-made clothing vanishes like ore from the golden mines of California. *Moral*—Evans undersells all other clothiers in New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Sunshine and shade, rain, hail or snow, are all indifferent matters at Brady's great Photographic Galleries. All he requires is daylight; and there is no telling how soon he will be able to dispense with even that. Some of his very best successes have been in heavy storms. Call and see specimens at No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

We advise both the trade and the public in want of a good substantial Pen and Pencil case, in Gold or Silver, to call on Wilmarth, Clussman & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane, and examine their new, novel and serviceable arrangement called "Lownds' Patent." It is to be seen to be appreciated.

[Advertisement.]

Cassimere business suits complete, $10, $12, $14 and $16; black cloth coats, fashionably cut and beautifully made, $5 50, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 to $18; beautiful moire antique vests, $3; Spring vests, $1, $1 50 and $2; cassimere pants, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 to $5 at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Private Lectures on Phrenology given by Mr. Fowler, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week. Tickets 25 cents. For the course, $1. Professional examinations, with full, written descriptions of character, day and evening, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed by the Medical Faculty in cases of gravel, gout, rheumatism, incipient dropsy, colic, kidney and bladder complaints, and, also, in fever and ague. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas! Gas!—The ladies are buying new dresses, new carpets, new sofas, &c. Why not take down those old-fashioned Gasaliers, and put up one of those beautiful new designs found at the great manufacturing depot of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Gas fixtures of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Also, the cheapest and best portable gas works, of a new and improved construction, for private dwellings, villages, &c. For wholesale or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

NEW-JERSEY.

Organization of the Common Council of Jersey City.

The Jersey City Common Council held its seventh annual meeting, for the purpose of organizing, last night, at the Lyceum. There were 27 ballots, making altogether 136; and upon the last one, Alderman James S. Davenport received 9 votes, and Alderman James R. Thompson 5 votes, which elected Mr. Davenport. The Board then proceeded to elect, unanimously, George W. Cassedy, as City Clerk; and Nathaniel Ellis, as City Marshal. The message of the Mayor, and accompanying documents, were then received, a Committee, consisting of Aldermen Clark, Insley and Thurston, having waited upon the Mayor and informed him of the organization of the Board.

Iranistan Under the Hammer.

The Bridgeport *Standard* understands that, according to the statements of Mr. Barnum's assignees, Iranistan and his other real estate in Bridgeport are to be sold at auction by the 1st of September next. It is said that many of his creditors have offered to sign off, and allow him to be liberated entirely from his debts, under the "two third" bankrupt law.

His whole property, under a forced sale, will not probably realize more than the appraisal—say from $100,000 to $125,000. The mortgages upon the property amount to $151,967, aside from about $90,000, recorded at Fairfield and Westfield.

We understand that the Trustees of the Jerome Manufacturing Company have sold a part of the assets of the Company to the New-Haven Clock Company, who are located near by. Should the remainder be sold so as to realize their appraisal, a dividend of 10 per cent. might be paid to the creditors; but with the probable expenses and delay in closing up the concern, a dividend larger than six to eight cents can hardly be expected. So it seems unfortunate for the creditors that Mr. Barnum's offer of $100,000 to be liberated from his liabilities could not have been accepted. The creditors have not only lost their debts, but have deprived Barnum [illegible] of his ever paying them, which he doubtless would be able to do in time, if left to himself—never [illegible] shutting up a debtor in prison never paid a debt.

As to Mr. Barnum himself, his case is a most melancholy one, and deserving of sympathy. He has always been a public benefactor, and, barring the peculiarities of the "showman," is honest and fair in his dealings with all men.—*New-Haven Register, May 21.*

About 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire was discovered in the boat shop of Messrs. Sheahly & Bros., Philadelphia, adjoining the workshops of the Navy-Yard. Owing to the combustible nature of the material, the building and contents were entirely consumed.

The Bangor *Whig* records a remarkable visitation of death in the family of Samuel and Sarah Gilmore, of Holden. Four of their children were seized with scarlet fever on one and the same day, and within three weeks all of them were taken from life.

James Armstrong Walton, a Pennsylvania Volunteer in the Mexican War, died in Philadelphia recently.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday morning, May 22, by Rev. E. D. Smith, Henry Pease, Jr., of Warehouse Point, Conn., and Annie E., daughter of Dr. Austin Church, of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 21, by Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., Henry C. Folger, to Miss Eliza J., eldest daughter of Lewis M. Clark, both of this City.

On Thursday, May 22, by Rev. G. S. Webb, of New-Brunswick, N. J., Mr. John A. Van Blarcom to Miss Mary F. Molleson, both of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 21, by Rev. Thos. H. Burch, Pastor of the 1st-place Methodist Church, Mr. John Atkinson, Jr., to Nannie, second daughter of Mr. John Reilly.

In West Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, May 21, by Rev. S. R. Swaim, W. H. Shattuck, of Brooklyn, to Miss Etta C. Frost, of the former place.

At Passaic Valley, N. J., on Tuesday, May 20, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Allen, of Plainfield, N. J., to Esther, youngest daughter of Wm. Mulford, Esq.

DIED.

On Wednesday, May 21, Alice Seymour, youngest daughter of Ulysses and Mary Doubleday, aged 3 years and 7 months.

On Wednesday evening, May 21, Mary S. Phenix, relict of the late Wm. Phoenix, in the 75th year of her age.

At Middle Village, on Thursday morning, May 22, Elizabeth A., wife of Henry Hobley.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Middle Village, at 11 o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, without further notice. The remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Conveyances will be in readiness at 11 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 2 2 2d st

At Iquique, Peru, on Friday, March 21, Capt. Niclas Beckman, of Gothenburg, Sweden, in the 40th year of his age.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 21, Alexander J. Henderson, suddenly, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 164 Madison-st.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, suddenly, Elizabeth J. A., wife of Wm. Bennet, and eldest daughter of the late John Thursby, aged 29 years, 1 month and 19 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice, from the residence of her mother, Bushwick-av., corner Remsen-st. The remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens for interment.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..May 22.

$6,500	Louisiana State 6s	95	600	Erie Railroad...s10	55¾
10,000	Vir. State 6s s3m	93	250	do.........c	55½
8,000	Missouri State 6s	84¼	300	do.........s30	55¾
2,000	do.	84½	100	do.	55¾
5,000	do.........b3	84¼	350	do.........b3	55¾
2,000	Erie R 3d mt b '83	93	300	do.........s30	55¾
2,000	Erie R. Con. bs '71	88½	100	do.........s3	55¾
5,000	H. RR. C. Bs. '65	88	250	do.........b30	55⅝
1,000	N. Ia. 1st M. G. L.	88	150	do.	55¾
20,000	Ill. C. RR. Bs. s3m	96	375	do.........s3	55⅝
11,500	do.........c	96½	150	do.	55¾
10,000	do.........s30	96¼	250	do.........b15	55⅝
5,000	do.........s60	96½	450	Hud. Riv. R. R...b60	33½
5,000	do.........b60	96¾	20	Harlem R. Pref.	54
5,000	Ill. F'd bs wt priv.	88	1000	Reading R.......s30	88
5,000	Ill. F'd bs w priv.	93	350	do.........s30	88
9	Bank of Com.	108	400	do.........s3	88
65	Pac. Mail St'p Co.	66	100	do.........s10	88
375	Nic. Transit Com'y.	12¼	300	do.........b60	88½
50	Brun. City Land Co	7	300	do.........b30	88¾
50	Flor. & Keyport Co.	1¼	100	M. So. & N. Ia. R. s3m.	94
100	Del. & Hud. C. s3m.	123	220	do.	94¼
50	Penn. Coal Co.	96½	100	do.........b60	95½
25	do.	90	5	Panama Railroad	100
900	Cumb. Coal Co....c	21	50	do.........s60	99½
200	do.........b3	21	20	do.	99¾
700	do.........b60	21¼	130	Illinois Central R.	99
250	N. Y. Cent'l R.R...c	89½	50	do.	98½
200	do.	89½	50	do.	99¼
500	do.........s30	89¾	100	Clev. & Tol. R....s10	75¾
100	do.........b60	90¼	200	do.........b60	74¾
225	do.	89½	5	Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.	90
25	Mich. Cen. R. R.	95	25	New-Jersey R. R.	121
5	Milw. & Miss. R. R.	84½	20	Gal. & Chic. R. R. b3	111½

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales were made by Albert H. Nicolay, at the Merchants' Exchange:

27 shares Harlem R. R. (pref.)	58
75 shares United States Mail Steamship Co.	95
40 shares St. Marks' Fire Insurance Company	95
4 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.	107½
20 shares Rutgers Ins. Co.	99½
The 21 years' lease of the property corner of Broadway and Howard-street, known as the City Hotel, 50x100	$17,500

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Missouri St. 6s	84¼	950	Erie Railroad....s10	55½
9	Metropolitan Bank	110	450	do.........s30	55¾
50	Canton Company	23	100	do.........b15	55¾
200	N. Y. Cent. R.R. b30	89¾	100	do.........b30	55¾
50	Mich. So. & N. I. b3	94½	100	do.	55¾
400	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	63	500	do.........s60	55
200	Reading Railroad	87¾	300	do.........s3	55½
100	do.........b60	88	100	do.........b60	55⅞
50	Panama Railroad	99¾	100	do.........b60	55¾
200	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	75½	300	do.	55⅝
100	do.........s3	75⅝	100	Harlem R. R....b60	17
5	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	111			

THURSDAY, May 22—P. M.

The interest felt in the diplomatic question relating to the disposition of the British Minister at Washington, was more general to-day in business circles, because of the appearance, at length, of the explanatory paper from Lord Clarendon of the 30th April. The merchants and bank people, without participating in the various and conflicting rumors from Washington, circulated among the Stock speculators, feel that the British Foreign Secretary has said all that could be reasonably or honorably exacted to prevent further unpleasant demands, or any captious action in regard to the official offence of Mr. Crampton. It is sincerely hoped that whatever may be the subsequent correspondence on the subject, there will be no hasty movement on the part of the Washington Cabinet; and letters to this purport, we are quite sure, have gone to the seat of Government, this evening, from influential democratic and business sources, to be followed by others to-morrow. Were we to attempt to give expression to the current and almost universal sentiment on 'Change this afternoon, we do not know that it could be better done than in the language of the *National Intelligencer* of this morning:

"In submitting these documents to the perusal of our readers, it forms no part of our present purpose to accompany them with any comment of our own, except to express our gratification that their conciliatory character is such as we had before assigned to them on the authority of current rumor; to which we may simply add a renewal of the hope, before expressed, that our Government will, in a spirit of frankness and courtesy, forego the further prosecution of this vexatious controversy, *and accept the proffered hand extended to it by the British Government. Such an act, as it seems to us, would be alike honorable and graceful.*"

There were again parties on the Stock Exchange, and in the Street, speculating, as yesterday, (and offering large wagers,) on what they believe well posted private advices from Washington that the Minister will be dismissed, in season to have the fact go to England by the *Atlantic* on Saturday, or the *Asia* on Wednesday. But the market, nevertheless, moved steadily and rather firmly through the forenoon; losing, however, some of its strength at the Second Board. The Western Road Stocks were mostly firm; Galena 111; Southern Michigan 94½; Michigan Central 95; *Rock Island 90; and Toledo 73½@¾*. The opening price of Erie 55½; closing 55½@55; Reading 88@87¾; Panama 99¾; Illinois Centrals 86½ cash, and heavy sales at 86, option to deliver in 4 months. State Securities and Erie Bonds steady at previous quotations. The Money Market, with less activity in demand or Brokers' loans, and more inquiry for good paper at the Discount houses, was rather easier than yesterday. A leading Discount firm report first class names as current at 7½ to 8 ₱ cent., 60 days to 4 months; fair names 9@10 ₱ cent. There has been very little done in Sterling Bills for the steamer of Saturday; they are held for 109¾@109½; the supply fair. The Government Office paid out $873,784 against $110,172 received; leaving regular balance $9,814,890. The interior exchanges continue to favor the City. The country-bank balances are steadier, though the banks in New-York State continue to run low.

We are favored this evening, by our Liverpool correspondent, with the London *Times* of Saturday, May 10, by the *Canada* at Boston. The particulars of the New English Loan of $25,000,000, or £5,000,000 sterling, are, that the bids are to be as for Consols; the installments to run from May 22, 10 ₱ cent.; June 12, 20 ₱ cent.; June 26, 20 ₱ cent.; July 24, 20 ₱ cent.; August 28, 10 ₱ cent., to Sept. 18, 10 ₱ cent. The awards on the 19th of May. It is expected that more of the offers will, as in the case of the previous two loans, come through Rothschild. It is mentioned as a coincidence that Consols rule almost identically the same as when the other loans were proposed. Of the effect on the market, the *Times* Money writer, on Friday, P. M., remarks:

"The general effect of the announcement of the loan at the opening of business this morning was rather to give steadiness to the quotations of the English funds, but towards the afternoon there was a decline of a quarter ₱ cent. Consols for money opened at the closing quotation of yesterday, and were well maintained until late in the day, when they receded to 93⅝@¾, from which there was no recovery. The fall was attributed to the closing of accounts by persons who have lately been paying high rates of interest to carry forward speculative purchases, as well as to the fact that the public who, whenever a loan is announced, generally come in as buyers, under the impression that, as soon as it is completed, there will be a rise, have not yet had time to act. For the 4th of June the final quotation was 93@⅞. Bank Stock left off at 210@211; Reduced, 91⅞@92; New Three ₱ Cents, 91⅞@92; Annuities, 30 years, 17 1-16; India Stock, 226@229; India Bonds, 6s.@3s. discount; Exchequer Bonds, 98⅞@¾; and Exchequer Bills, March, 1s. discount to 3s. premium; June, 3s. discount to par.

It is presumed that, as on the last occasion, the various capitalists will send in their applications for the loan through Messrs. Rothschild. A preliminary meeting has been fixed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for Tuesday next, at the Treasury, for the convenience of any capitalists desirous of further information.

Money to-day in all quarters was in active demand at full rates."

The remark in our Halifax telegraphic summary that the Bank of England minimum is 6 ₱ cent. was taken from a Liverpool report. There was no action on the part of the Directors in regard to bills over sixty-five days. Discounts ruled in London 5½ to 6½ ₱ cent. About £700,000 remained to be sent to Turkey, after which more ease in the market was anticipated. The arrivals of Gold for the week were £460,000.

MOVEMENT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Loans and Discounts.	Bank Notes Unemployed.	Coin and Bullion.
Jan. 5	19,871,874	5,590,575	10,526,906
Jan. 12	17,415,554	4,897,005	10,416,951
Jan. 19	16,857,064	4,912,906	10,425,819
Jan. 26	16,759,656	4,874,975	10,346,106
Feb. 2	18,216,497	5,411,965	10,705,879
Feb. 9	17,866,499	5,604,309	10,618,719
Feb. 16	17,742,638	5,642,365	10,583,494
Feb. 23	19,425,515	5,848,816	10,575,893
Mar. 1	19,460,703	5,498,005	10,509,640
Mar. 8	18,996,835	5,764,690	10,550,410
Mar. 15	19,365,636	5,884,985	10,858,885
Mar. 22	18,495,297	5,896,745	10,872,711
Mar. 29	20,068,173	5,989,780	10,449,883
April 5	19,711,720	4,470,475	10,057,105
April 12	14,794,598	3,895,040	10,093,657
April 19	15,929,858	3,668,900	9,875,758
April 26	15,975,189	3,639,435	9,792,189
May 3	15,446,964	3,490,875	9,806,881

PRICE OF BRITISH CONSOLS—MAY.

April.	For Money: Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account: Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 3	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	93	93¼	93¼
Mon. 5	92⅝	93	92⅞	92⅞	93½	93
Tues. 6	92⅞	93⅛	93	93⅛	93⅜	93¼
Wed. 7	92⅞	93⅛	93	93⅛	93⅜	93¼
Thu. 8	93⅛	93	93	93⅛	93⅜	93⅜
Fri. 9	92⅞	93	92⅞	93	93⅜	93⅜

Both the Public and Private Deposits are reduced. The Notes issued amount to £23,656,440, of which the unemployed reserve is now only £3,480,875. The Bank of France return for the month of April shows a further gain in Specie of $3,620,000, making the present total $57,520,000, an increase since the preliminaries of peace in January, of nearly twenty millions of dollars. The Bank-note circulation is on the increase also, and the Bank advanced on Public and Share Securities in April the additional sum of six millions of dollars, which, of course, added to the speculation on the Bourse. The *Crédit Mobilier* shares on the 8th May stood 1,845 francs for the par of 500 francs; Bank of France 3,950 francs; since the peace; the 3 ₱ cent. *Rente* left off on Thursday 75.40. At Vienna the National Loan Bank stood 86 ₱ cent.; the Hollanders the only Foreign speculators in it. The English circular of Baring quotes Virginia State 6 ₱ cents. at 84@85; Pennsylvania Certificates, 75; Panama 7 ₱ cents., 94@94½; Erie Third Mortgage, 84@85; Illinois Centrals, 79½; and New-York Central 7 ₱ cents, 93@94. The same authority says that Rails are easier, £8 2s. 6d.@£8 5s. In regard to the Grain market the circulars notice a rise of 2s. the quarter in English-grown Wheat. The weather is referred to as cold and unfavorable for the growing crop. The supplies of Foreign Wheat and good Flour were being reduced, and few shipments to arrive. Indian Corn is quoted 31s.@31s. 6d., an advance of nearly 2s. from the lowest point. Ohio Flour, select, 38s. 6d.@40s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 37s. 6d.@38s. 6d.; Common Western, from 31s.@34s. 6d. The English average of Wheat, 67s. 11d. ₱ quarter, against 68s. 4d. this time last year. Cotton at Liverpool about 1-16d. lower than the previous week. Pork, Bacon, and Lard all firm. Beef dull.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Company, Saturday, a letter was read from Mr. W. H. Aspinwall, the original patentee of the line, in which he voluntarily surrenders the 2½ ₱ cent. bonus on the gross business of the concern, until such time as he may deem proper to resume it; conditioned that $6,000 a year be added to the pay of the employes of the Company. It is understood that Mr. A. is about to spend a year or two in Europe. His firm had previously surrendered their commissions, in order that the Company may conduct their own business in this City. The Stockholders adopted a vote of thanks and confidence, and appointed a Committee to prepare a letter of their expression to Mr. A. His course in this matter is highly creditable, and sufficiently manifests an honorable deference to the public sentiment which preferred complaint, some eighteen months ago, of the double charge of bonus and commission, while the Company were in a less prosperous condition than at present, and had been compelled to suspend their dividends to the stockholders because of competition and extravagant management in the California steamship business. It is always a pleasure to record such handsome evidences of reform in the conduct of corporate property. The Pacific Stock is selling at 65 ₱ cent. ex-dividend. Last year 30 to 35 ₱ cent., and no dividend.

We understand that the Wisconsin Lake Shore Road will make its first dividend since completion, last season, on the 1st July; 4 ₱ cent. in cash. The work has a most eligible position on Lake Michigan, connecting, through the Southern end of the line, known as the Chicago and Milwaukee, the flourishing cities of Chicago, Racine and Milwaukee. The passenger traffic is already immense, and cheaply operated, over the 86 miles, of which the Wisconsin Lake Shore Company own 40 miles, costing $1,600,000, of which $1,000,000 is in shares; $400,000 in Bonds, and $200,000 is loan from the City of Milwaukee. We make this explanation as the shares have lately been introduced on the Stock Exchange, and are selling, compared with other Western Stocks, at a very moderate figure.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE ROADS—SEVEN MONTHS.

	Central Earnings. 1855-56	vs. 1854-55.	Erie Earnings. 1855-56	vs. 1854-55.
October	$736,421	$649,439	$603,180	$541,420
November	674,941	567,237	585,616	491,496
December	668,958	482,851	509,960	454,431
January	461,887	406,125	491,818	427,836
February	378,984	316,974	363,719	340,751
March	518,812	588,337	455,296	507,090
April	709,963	654,389	613,649	596,597
Total	$4,149,886	$3,565,422	$3,563,156	$3,369,127
Increase on Central line				$584,463
Increase on Erie line				194,129

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 22.

Sales to-day, 450 Beeves, at $8@$10 75 net. Hogs, $7@7 75.

Shipping by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 22.

Sales to-day, 4,000 bushels mixed [illegible] Canada at [illegible]; [illegible] Milwaukee club wheat, [illegible] bushels oats, 38c.; [illegible] bushels corn [illegible] round yellow. Rye, 60½c. [illegible] $3 50 ₱ box.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 22.

Sales of Cotton, to-day, 3,500 bales. The news by the Canada had no effect upon the market. Middling quoted at 10¼c.@10⅝c. Sugar at 7½c. Molasses at 35c. Corn at 58c., and advancing.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Thursday—First Board.—[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Quaker City, from Mobile and Havana—Mrs. Burke and 2 children, Mrs. J. H. Smith and child, G. W. Burnham, [illegible] A. P. Murray, Miss Murray, [illegible]

In ship Bridgewater, from Liverpool—[illegible]

ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 36 | Sun sets.... 7 17 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 11 | Gov. Island.. [illegible] | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, MAY 22.

Cleared.

Ships Palestine, Tinker, London, [illegible]; Harmonia, Doane, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon; [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, Shufeldt, Mobile via Havana, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] & Patrick. [illegible]

Ship Bridgewater, Burdsey, Liverpool April 28, with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to [illegible]

Ship Atlas, McKay, Antwerp April 23, and Flushing 24th, with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to [illegible]

Bark Hermon Grosset, (of Rockland,) [illegible]

Brig Spirit of '76, [illegible], Rio Grande April 2, with hides, &c. [illegible]

Schr. Volant, Dixon, Norfolk [illegible] days, with mdse. to [illegible]

Schr. Neil, Zell, Wilmington, N. C., [illegible]

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Ryder, Boston, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. G. L. Wait, Boston, with mdse. to [illegible]

Schr. Samuel Eddy, Ellis, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Sloop Blackstone, Reynolds, Providence.

Sloop Rhode Island, Hull, Providence.

Sloop America, Peck, Providence.

Propeller Caledonia, Baker, Baltimore 3 ds., with mdse. to J. Riley.

Propeller Shetucket, Gear, Norwich.

Propeller Osprey, Kinney, Philadelphia.

Propeller Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford.

WIND—During the day, S. S. W.

Sailed.

Ships Centurion, Coombs, Liverpool; [illegible], Burnham, San Francisco.

Memoranda.

Capt. McKay, of ship Atlas, from Antwerp, reports: April 28, lat. 47 10, lon. 28, at daylight, [illegible] ahead. At 8:40 spoke them; the brig [illegible], of Glasgow, from Cardenas for Glasgow, sugar laden, in a sinking condition; bark Port Glasgow, of Liverpool, lying by her, taking off her crew. Capt. Martin, of [illegible], came on board the Atlas, and requested to be taken on board the A., as they were not well treated on board the bark. Took Capt. M. and crew, 12 in number, on board, and brought them to this port. The captain of the bark reported being short of provisions; he was from Liverpool for Quebec, and only 18 days out. From lon. 35 the A. had hard gales and bad weather; saw large icebergs to the eastward of the Banks, and in lat. 43 34, lon. [illegible], passed more ice.

It is stated by Mr. Clarke, first officer of the ship Amazon, which arrived at this port on the 20th inst., from London and Portsmouth, that the ship [illegible] the 20th ult. at about 5½ P. M., [illegible] half as large as the ship [illegible]. She was half a mile off and the name was not read as it was stated in the published report of the vessel. The report of her having refused to answer the signals of the Amazon was correct. She was steering to the eastward. The Captain of the Amazon did not see her.

Extracts from Correspondence to Russel Walter, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Underwriters.

HAVANA, May 17, 1856.

Last evening, Capt. Wm. A. Ellis arrived here with the crew and passengers of brig [illegible], from Tobasco, bound to New-York, with a cargo of logwood. He reports that yesterday morning, when about 50 miles from here, the vessel sprung aleak. Some of the hands were put to the pumps, and the others were engaged in lightening the vessel by throwing overboard part of the cargo. But the leak increased, and finding their labor in vain, there being [illegible] feet of water in the hold, they at once got into the boats, saving nothing, and in a few minutes the vessel filled and sunk. Capt. E. thinks a plank must have started. One passenger lost $3 000 in Mexican dollars on board.

This morning, the fine ship Adam Lamont, [illegible] tons, was towed into this port. We wrote to you before regarding the loss of this fine vessel. She seems not to be injured seriously,—most probably it is no more than the starting of a scarf in the hook. It is very strange that the captain did not acquaint us with the difficulty, so that we could have sent a steamer and men, and brought her here. She was sold at auction for a merely nominal sum.

Spoken, &c.

April 24, lat. 16 S., lon. 35 30, Fr. ship Agnes, steering S. S. W.

May 1, lat. 36 29, lon. 50 50, Br. bark Walter Raleigh, for Liverpool.

Ship News per Canada.

Arrived at Liverpool—May 8, Avondale, from Baltimore; Cathcart, Iquique; Jenny Lind, Pisagua; Andromede, Messina; Britannia, Buenos Ayres; [illegible] Cadiz.

Sailed from Liverpool—8th May, Arabian, for Quebec; Mistral, Harrison, New-Orleans; Daniel Webster, Putnam, Boston; DeWitt Clinton, Tank, and Lochiel, Ragnam, for New-York; Fides, Bess, Virginia; [illegible] Johnson, St. Thomas; Irene, Thompson, [illegible]; Chance, Perkins, Calcutta; Red Rover, [illegible] Boston.

Off Birkenhead—9th Ward, Chapman, from [illegible].

Off Liverpool—May 8, the Endymion, [illegible], from New-York, had quarter-deck damaged by collision.

In Port at Liverpool—May 8, loading, Andrew Foster, Antarctic, Odessa, Wm. Tarbox, [illegible]; Franklin King, Empire, Enterprise, Cherubim, [illegible]; E. W. Farley, Crusader, Independence, [illegible]; Great Western, Heliconia, Liverpool, Lady Franklin and Geo. Evans, all for New-York; [illegible]; Delft Haven, J. P. Morse and Muscongus, for Philadelphia; R. C. Winthrop and Wm. Penn, for Baltimore; John Fraser and Royal Victoria, for Charleston; Lady Hunter, Maria Greenleaf and Mary and Susan for New-Orleans; Tulloch Castle, for Sc. John; [illegible] In Jas. Buchanan, Louisiana, Westfield and Harriet, for Boston; Peabody, Damon, for San Francisco; [illegible].

At Gravesend—May 8, Goodman, from New-York.

Off Dartmouth—May 8, Gleaner, from New-Orleans.

Off Liverpool—May 8, Arran, from New-Orleans.

Off Plymouth—May 7, Calypso, from Baltimore.

Sailed from Gravesend—May 9, Governor Morton, from [illegible] Philip.